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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 149 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

General Strike To Continue in Palestine

No Surprises In King's Birthday Honours

THREE KNIGHTHOODS FOR BOMBAY

"Vizzy" Also Included In List

The King's Birthday Honours list has been gazetted. It provides no surprises.

Among the new Knights are three Bombay businessmen, namely Messrs. Ishwardas Lakmidas, Rahimtoola Chinoy and Winterbotham. The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram who captains the Indian team in England, Major Ahmed Nawazkhan, M.L.A. and R. S. Sarma are the three members of the Legislative Assembly picked out for the honour.

Sir Alexander Murray, President of the Special Tariff Board, gets a K.C.I.E.

Posthumous title of M.B.E. is conferred on Dr. K. D. Khambata, Health Officer of Poona Municipality, who died on Friday.

In the English Honours list, Sir Malcolm Hailey has been created Baron and many have been awarded Knighthoods.

SIMLA, June 22.

The following birthday honours are Gazetted:—

TO BE G. C. S. I.

The Maharajah of Jodhpur.

TO BE K. C. S. I.

The Maharaja of Orcha and Raja of Jubbal, Simla Hill States.

TO BE C. S. I.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I.C.S., lately Commissioner in Sind, Karachi; Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, I.C.S., Chief Commissioner of Delhi; Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India; Mr. B. M. Staig, I.C.S., Financial Adviser on Military Finance; Mr. G. P. Hogg, I.C.S., Chief Secretary, Bengal Government; Raja of Keonthal, Simla Hill States; Colonel (Temporary Brigadier) L. P. Collins, Commandant, Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun; Mr. G. T. Boag, I.C.S., Law and Education Secretary, Madras Government.

TO BE K. C. I. E.

Mr. G. T. H. Bracken, Member, Governor's Executive Council, Madras; Mr. J. M. Clay, Member, Governor's Executive Council, U. P.; Mr. S. M. Harihar, Chief of Miraj (Junior) Deccan States; Maharaja Sir P. K. Tagore, lately President of the Calcutta Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee, Calcutta; Sir Alexander Murray, lately Chairman of Indian Textile Tariff Board.

TO BE C. I. E.

Justice M. B. S. Niyogi of High Court of Nagpur; Mr. E. M. Jenkins, I.C.S., Officiating Joint Secretary, Industries and Labour Department, Government of India; Takor Shri Prathisinhji Takhatsinhji of Sudasna Sabar Kantha Agency, Jurisdictional Chief States of Western India; Mir Ghulam Muhammed Khan Jam of Las Bela, Baluchistan; Mr. G. L. Darling, I.C.S., Commissioner, Lucknow Division, Mr. R. D. Dalal, lately of Public Health Department, Bombay; Mr. H. C. Prior, I.C.S., Finance Secretary, Bihar Government; Mr. D. Gladding, I.C.S., lately Finance Secretary, Bengal Government; Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., Home Secretary, Bombay Government; Mr. W. S. Brown, I.C.S., Secretary, P.W.D., Madras; Col. R. B. Butler, Military Secretary to Governor of Bengal; Lt.-Col. L. B. Grant, Officer Commanding, the Simla Rifles; Mr. A. N. J. Harrison, Chief Auditor, B. B. & C. I. Railway; Lt.-Col. C. de Wellborne, Inspector-General of Police, Burma; Major A. J. Ransford, Master of Mint, Bombay; Mr. W. L. C. Trench, Chief Engineer in Sind; Mr. F. J. F. Shaw, Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research and Imperial Economic Botanist, India; Brevet Col. W. S. Fender, Director of Farms, A. H. Q., India; Mr. M. S. Jayakar, Collector of Kaira, Bombay; Mr. A. D. F. Dundas, lately Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar; Mr. D. Reynell, Secretary, Public Service Commission, Government of India; Mr. L. H. Kirkiness, Secretary, Railway Board; Major C. G. Prior, Deputy Secretary, Foreign and Political Department; Mr. W. E. D. Cooper, Manager, Binnakandi Tea Estate, Cachar, Assam; Lt.-Colonel J. J. Harper Nelson, lately Principal and Professor of Medicine, King Edward Medical College, Lahore; Mr. E. S. Crump, Superintendent-ing Engineer, Irrigation, Punjab, Diwan Bahadur M. Balasundaram Nayudu, Merchant, Madras; Nawab Khusru Jung, Minister in waiting, Maharaja of Kashmere, Mr. T. Quayle, Secretary to High Commissioner for India in Education Department, London.—

(Continued on Page 7.)

BRITISH HONOURS LIST

Includes 1 Viscount 4 Barons 3 P.C.s And 5 Baronets

LONDON, June 22.

King's first Birth Day Honour's list contains in the Prime Minister's list the creation of one Viscount, four Barons, three Privy Councillors, five Baronets, four Companions of Honour and a long list of Knighthoods

Dame Grand Cross of the Victorian Order is conferred on Queen Mary and Viscountcy on Lord Dawson.

NEW BARONS.

The new Barons are Sir Herbert Austin, Sir Henry Cautney, Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir Beaumont Pease, Members of Parliament, Lt.-Col. D. J. Colville, Euan-Wallace and Earl De La Warr have been made Privy Councillors.

The new Knights include Commoner Alberry and Alfred Webb-Johnson.

The Dominions' list includes Companion of honour for Mr. Lyons, the Australian Prime Minister, and Commandership of the British Empire for Miss Jean Batten for services in aviation.—

ALBERT MEDAL.

The honour bestowed on Queen Mary is the highest decoration in the Royal Victorian Order and has never previously been given to anybody.

The Duke of York has been appointed Personal Naval and Air Aide-de-Camp to the King; the Duke of Kent and Lord Louis Mount Batten, Personal Naval Aides-De-Camp to the King.

The Albert Medal in Gold has been posthumously awarded to Dr. Melly in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry during the disorders in Addis Ababa in May in his efforts to rescue British and other nationals. Wounded by Abysinians, Dr. Melly received fatal injuries.

TEST MATCH ON SATURDAY

Glorious Weather Promises Good Sport Events

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

Glorious, if oppressive, weather greeted the opening of one of the biggest sporting fortnights of the year. Wimbledon opens with Perry vs. Gerald Stratford, the American new-comer. The absence of Mrs. Wills-Moody and Menzel are regretted. Otherwise all the big shots are appearing.

British Open Golf Championship begins with qualifying rounds on Hoylake and Wallasey courses, one round to-day and another to-morrow. Those leading hundred and those tying for the hundredth place will play the rounds at Hoylake on Wednesday and Thursday in competition proper. The first 60 and those tying for the 6th will compete in the final 36 holes at Hoylake on Friday.

The Test match starts on Saturday.

Henley starts on July 1, for which there is a record entry of 121 including numerous foreigners, notably Swiss and Japanese.

British Press Criticise Selectors Of Test Team

LONDON, June 22.

Howard Marshall commenting in the "Daily Telegraph" thinks that England's bowling is weak and the omission of Nichols is surprising as Allen and Gover are the only fast bowlers included, while that of Larwood's, on his form, especially when taking five wickets for five runs on Saturday, seems to be "rubbing it in." The selection of Gimblett is most satisfactory. His failure as the opening bat in the recent Trial has been ignored in view of his previous form.

Hobbs writing in the "Star" says that as the selectors are unable to justify the inclusion of Sutcliffe and Hammond, it was necessary to provide a backing of old hands; Therefore the promising Youngsters Keeton, Fishlock and Barnett await a further chance. It is generally thought that the team is good with a blending of youngsters.

H. A. Carson in "The News" says the side is one which will not run away from fast bowling. It must be conceded that the Selectors were right in not attempting to put together a too inexperienced side. Leyland's place might have been given to a younger player but perhaps the Selectors intend to experiment later.—Reuter.

One hundred and thirty-three cases of dacoities occurred in Bengal during the month of May and the first fortnight of June.

Arab Leaders Issue Appeal

5 KILLED IN DOUBLE AMBUSH

British Troops And 'Planes In Action

JERUSALEM, June 22.

Following yesterday's fighting the Arab High Committee issued a defiant appeal to the community to continue the strike.—Reuter.

Attack On Train Leads To Shooting By British

JERUSALEM: June 22.

A sergeant and a private of the Cheshire Regiment, forming part of the escort party of a train from Jerusalem to the Coast, were slightly wounded and at least five Arab attackers were killed in the course of a double ambush. On the second occasion heavy boulders caused the train to slow down. Meanwhile, a party of insurgents hastily blocked the retreat in a similar fashion and then attempted to rush the trapped train using rifles, shot-guns and bombs, but were scattered by the Cheshire Regiment's fire.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS FIRE ON SNIPERS

Most Serious Clash Since Riots Began

JERUSALEM, June 21.

Troops, aeroplanes and police fought with a large body of armed Arabs for several hours near Tulkarem to-day.

As far as it is known the troops lost one killed and three wounded, while the Arabs two dead.

The number of Arabs wounded is not known.

The Tulkarem engagement was the most serious clash since the riots began. A convoy "en route" to Telaviv was ambushed at noon by some 70 Arabs, who were immediately engaged by an escort of Scots Fusiliers.

The latter were soon reinforced by the Highlanders, who were rushed from Tulkarem, from which place four military planes also took off, co-operating very successfully with the ground forces.

Their arrival proved a decisive factor in splitting the Arabs into two sections, fleeing to hill caves to the north and south respectively.

Three planes were hit by bullets, but were able to land safely, pick up the more serious British casualties and rush them to hospital.

It is now ascertained that ten Arabs were killed and a private of the Scots Fusiliers died of wounds.—Reuter.

BHOPAL REGRETS AMARNATH INCIDENT

No Interference With Decision Of Men On Spot

BHOPAL: June 22.

The Private Secretary to H. H. the Ruler of Bhopal, wires:—

The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India is not in possession, so far, of sufficient authoritative information about Amarnath's return to enable him to make a full statement. He is expecting a detailed report by the next air mail. The Manager has, however, informed His Highness by cable that on more than one occasion Amarnath had been impertinent to the Captain and he, the Manager, had to make him apologise.

Again, on Thursday evening Amarnath's behaviour was most objectionable. A statement of what occurred was signed by 14 members, which has been forwarded to the President. The Manager has further added that Amarnath had throughout the tour been a very disturbing influence and that it was impossible for the manager to overlook his deplorable behaviour. In the interest of the team and after careful consideration the manager was compelled to send him back to India.

His Highness, while regretting very much the unfortunate incident, feels certain that, the authorities in England must have acted after mature and full consideration and with the greatest reluctance. The Captain and the Manager of the team are in supreme command as long as a representative team is on tour abroad and in the matter of discipline and control of the team, there can be no question of any interference by the authorities in India with the decision of the authorities on the spot.—A.P.

ANGLO-FRENCH PARLEYS

Examination Of Rights Over Possessions In India

PARIS, June 22.

Reports that the French Government is negotiating with the British Government for cession of French possessions in India are denied by the Ministry of Colonies in a communique.

It suggests that the reports are possibly due to the fact that the British and French Governments are at present examining certain interpretations of their rights over small areas situated outside the main French colonial possessions in India.—Reuter.

WITHDRAW PRAJA MANDAL BAN

Protest Meetings All Over Baroda On Sunday

BARODA, June 22.

Disquiet prevails in political circles in Baroda following the "prohibition orders" passed on three of the prominent Prajamandal workers

It is learnt that Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel has been acquainted with the full details and that workers will explore all avenues for urging the authorities to withdraw these orders which they consider as unjustifiable.

It is now proposed that public meetings should be held on Sunday next to record the emphatic protest of the people of Baroda State against these prohibition orders and it has been arranged that the meetings should be held all over the State on the same day.—United Press.

"QUEEN MARY" REACHES N. YORK

NEW YORK, June 22.

"Queen Mary" completed her second voyage from Southampton in four days 16 hours 13 minutes. Record was not attempted.—Reuter.

ALLEGED MURDER OF HEAD CONSTABLE

SALEM, June 22.

News has been received about the alleged murder of Nagaladi, head constable attached to Palacode Station. Dharmapuri Taluk. It is stated that a man approached him saying he would give the clue regarding some stolen property. The head constable, believing the story, followed the man and was suddenly attacked from behind and his head was cut off. Police are investigating. —A. P.

U. P. PARTIES GET BUSY

Meetings At Nainital Discuss Election Plan

NAINI TAL, June 22.

Three important meetings were held yesterday.

The meeting of the National Agriculturist Party adjourned till Tuesday after deciding routine business. It is understood that the formation of a Working Committee of the Party for election campaign will be discussed at Tuesday's meeting.

The meeting of the United Provinces Congress Parliamentary Board is understood to have resolved to ask the Provincial Congress Committee to set up Congress candidates for the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha elected Mr. R. B. Vikramajait Singh its Working President. The meeting further decided to wait in a deputation on the Governor with a view to urging on him the necessity for greater representation for Hindus in Government services.

The next meeting will be held at Muttra next month.—A. P.

Surrey Sets Big Task For Indian Team

But Tourist Side Replies With 117 For One Wicket In Second Venture

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 22.

In the match between Indians and Surrey, the latter were all out for 452. The Surrey score is exactly double of the Indian score.

In their second innings at the close of play Indians had made 117 for one wicket. (Mushtaq Ali 72 not out).

The match between Indians and Surrey was continued to-day in fine weather on a good wicket. Sandham completed his century and was then brilliantly caught at mid-off by Palia off the younger Naidu. Delightful straight driving was a feature of his innings, which lasted 145 minutes. His chief hits were 10 fours (186—4).

Fishlock completed his 1,000 runs for the season but he lost Holmes at 229.

Playing a breezy innings and chiefly scoring on the onside Fishlock reached his individual 50 runs in 80 minutes and then slowed down. The sixth wicket added 70 runs before Garland-Wells was caught and bowled by Nissar at 299.

The last wicket partnership added 111 runs. Fishlock made a wild hit and was caught at backward point when needing only two runs for his century. He was batting for 194 minutes and hit 11 fours.

Parker was batting for 90 minutes and hit 9 fours, drives and hits to leg being his favourite strokes.

SANDHAM'S CENTURY

Sandham batted 145 minutes and hit ten fours. Fishlock scored 98 in 194 minutes. He hit 11 fours. Parker remained not out with 77. C. K. Naidu and C. S. Naidu each took four wickets for 121 runs.

The Indians in the second innings lost Merchant at 26 but thereafter Hindlekar and Mushtaq Ali remained unbeaten.

SURREY: 1ST INNINGS.

Gregory b C.K. Naidu	19
Squires l.b.w., b C.S. Naidu	0
Barling l.b.w., b C.S. Naidu	8
Sandham c Palia, b C.S. Naidu	105
Holmes c Nissar, b C.K. Naidu	36
Garland-Wells c and b Nissar	37
Fishlock c Wazir Ali, b C.K. Naidu	98
Brown c Merchant, b C.K. Naidu	28
Brooks b Nissar	1
Parker (not out)	77
Gover c Mushtaq Ali, b C.S. Naidu	32
Extras	11
Total	452

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Nissar 2|106; Bannerjee 0 for 51; C. K. Naidu 4|121; C.S. Naidu 4|121; Palia 0|24 and Mushtaq Ali 0 for 18.

INDIANS: (SECOND INNINGS).

Merchant st. Brooks, b Brown	19
Hindlekar (not out)	23
Mushtaq Ali (not out)	72
Extras	3
Total (for 1 wicket)	117

KING TO RECEIVE INDIAN CRICKETERS

LONDON: June 22.

The King will be receiving the Indian cricketers at Buckingham Palace on Friday.—Reuter.

RECEPTION AT COMMONS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

Indian cricketers will be entertained at lunch at Commons on Wednesday by members of Lords' and Commons' cricket team. Lord Ebbisham will preside. Mr. Baldwin will propose the toast of the guests. The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram will respond.

Lord Willingdon, Lord Zetland, Lord Wigram, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Stanley Jackson, Mr. R. A. Butler and Lord Hailsham have accepted the invitations.

FRONTIER DISPUTES

Anglo-Afghan Chaman Commission's Satisfactory Progress

QUETTA, June 22.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the discussions of the Anglo-Afghan Chaman Commission who have been holding its meetings for the past two months. Deliberations are now drawing to a close. Already 143 cases have been settled and the remainder of 15 disputes, it it understood, will be decided in about one week's time.

It may be pointed out that these cases mainly refer to raids, murders and cattle lifting on the border.—A. P.

New Sculling Champion

LONDON, June 22.

In English Sculling Championship over the Putney-Mortlake course about 4½ miles, Lou Barry beat Ted Phelps, holder, by ten lengths in 24 minutes and 50 seconds.—Reuter.

Stop Press On Page 7

MADRAS GIVES LEAD

Govt.'s Move To Take Census Of Educated Unemployed

OTACAMUND, June 22.

The Madras Government have decided to conduct a census of the educated unemployed in the presidency.

The object of the census is to ascertain the extent of unemployment and if the census shows that the problem is serious, measures to tackle the same will be adopted. The Government will invite the unemployed graduates through the Press to send details about their qualifications and present condition.—United Press.

JAPANESE KOREANS INVADE CHINESE CUSTOMS

Sequel To Shooting Incident At Chikon

TIENTSIN: June 22.

Angered by the Chikou Customs shooting incident a crowd of Japanese Koreans invaded the Chinese Customs Office at Tangku and threatened the Customs officials. The raiders remained in possession of the building for several hours.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Representatives are wanted to sell the well-known publications of The Standard Literature Co. Ltd. on commission basis. Full details on applying to P. O. Box 213, Calcutta. (3414).

Wanted a B. Sc. with Principal Physics for Demonstrator's post. Apply immediately stating minimum salary to Principal, M. T. B. College, Surat. (3415)

Wanted Influential Ladies for a Life Insurance Co. Please apply to Kamalaben Patel, Manager, Bharat & Co., Jermahal, Dhobitalao, Bombay. (6395)

Wanted experienced canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 besides commission per month. Apply with stamp, Sanjivni Works, Solan (Simla). (6372).

Wanted a fully qualified temporary Nurse for Parekh Hospital, Surat on Rs. 50 p.m. Apply with full particulars before 26-6-36 to the Medical Officer. (3412)

Wanted Private Tuitions by an Experienced Graduate upto F.Y.A. Can coach up any subject. Apply Box No. 6399, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Gujarati Graduate strong in English, Persian and Geography. Trained preferred. Apply stating teaching experience and minimum salary to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State (Dist. Surat). (3395)

Wanted a B.A., B.T., or B.Sc., B.T. with Mathematics principal and knowing Gujarati. Apply personally before 25th inst. to the Principal, Goculdas Tejpal High School Bombay, 2. (6393)

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

City Homoeopathic Medical College (Regd.) opp. B.B. Station, Dadar imparts regular medical training. Apply for Prospectus and Admission soon. 6422.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (6371).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. and Bombay Govt's. and Several States. Application from Matriculates invited for admission to Overseer Class. No age or provincial restriction. Final Exam. conducted by U. P. Govt. Free Prospectus. 6321.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Matric Classes for October Examination commenced at "Desai's Coaching Classes," Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 6419.

For ensuring success at Senior Cambridge Examination join "Desai's Coaching Classes," Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 6420.

Senior Cambridge Classes. Apply for prospectus S.P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Desai's Coaching Classes, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (6398).

Bai Kabibai Hindu High School. Matriculation classes for October examination 1936. Only four periods daily 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Apply to the Principal. (3413)

The Rajaram College, Kolhapur, will remain closed on account of Cholera upto 5th July. Students should get themselves admitted by post by sending Rs. 15. Permission has been obtained from the University to mark the students present from the date of their admission in the College. Regular classes will begin from 6th July. Balkrishna, Principal, 17th June, 1936. (6342)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

18 Monthly 15-1|2-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 250-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (6194)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Mr. Bailur Vasudeva Kini, Tea Shop keeper off Bassein holder of our Policy No. 5455 having notified that he has either lost or misplaced his policy and having requested us to issue a duplicate thereof in his favour, notice is hereby given that a duplicate policy will be issued to him by the Company should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month of this notice.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager,
Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Bombay Dated 22-6-1936.

6413.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 399 OF 1936.

Re: KRISHNAJI ANANT JOSHI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant carrying on business in the firm name and style of Messrs. A. K. Joshi & Co., and Messrs. K. A. Joshi at Kalbadevi Road without the Fort of Bombay: ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: SHAMBHULAL A. SHAH ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 19th day of June, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of June 1936.

G. S. CLEUR BROWN,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

3416.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TITLE DEEDS, relating to the undermentioned property, situate at Ville Parle belonging to our client Shravan Narayan Relekar have been lost or misplaced and in spite of diligent search he has not been able to find out the same.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the said Shravan Narayan Relekar has contracted to sell to our client Mr. Lachminarayan Basantilal the aforesaid property.

If any person be in possession of the said Title Deeds in any capacity whatsoever, he is hereby requested to hand over the same to the undersigned and to inform them of his having any claim in respect of the said property by reason of his being in possession of the said title Deeds or otherwise. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, maintenance, gift, lien, lease, charge, use, trust, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers "C" Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Ville Parle, in the Registration sub-district of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, being part of Final Plot No. 59 and part of Final Plot No. 60 of Ville Parle Town Planning Scheme No. II admeasuring 457 square yards bearing Survey No. 70 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North partly by the Dumbell Road and partly by Plot No. 58, on or towards the West by the portion of Plot No. 60 belonging to Keshavrao Bhikoba Malvankar, on or towards the East by the boundry line of the Town Planning Scheme No. II and on or towards the South by the property of the Purchaser.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1936.

KAPADIA & SHROFF.
Attorneys-at-Law.
3417.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the general information of the public that the S.S. "PARVATI" will sail for Okha and Karachi from K.L.M. Sheds, Prince's Dock on WEDNESDAY MIDNIGHT instead of Tuesday, which is a Public Holiday.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 22nd June, 1936.

3420.

NOTICE.

The following G.C. Notes of Rs. 1,000 each of X|9 series have been STOLEN. If any of these notes come to the notice of the public immediate information may please be given to the Police.

Nos. of the Notes:—

(1)	243644	(11)	260113
(2)	205819	(12)	229071
(3)	259300	(13)	266966
(4)	262177	(14)	266967
(5)	258007	(15)	266968
(6)	266434	(16)	266969
(7)	266435	(17)	266970
(8)	258109	(18)	266971
(9)	262755	(19)	266972
(10)	262756		

H.E. BUTLER,
Dy: Commissioner of Police,
Crime, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
22nd June, 1936.

TO-DAY 3 P.M.
MATINEE SHOW
IMPERIAL
Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
To enjoy to-day's holiday See
JEEVAN NAIYA
The finest show in Town
Bombay Talkies' Great Social Drama
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
Now Running
6TH WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WARNER BROS. PRESENT
GEORGE ARLISS
IN
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREAT PLAY
"OLD ENGLISH"
"OLD ENGLISH"
The SAGA of a STOIC
"WHAT A GRAND OLD SINNER HE WAS"!
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Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Karachi	Maru	30th	May	20th	June
Argun	,,	10th	June	26th	,,
Biyo	,,	20th	,,	6th	July
Borneo	,,	23rd	,,	8th	,,
Sumatra	,,	9th	July	24th	,,
Taijin	,,	24th	,,	9th	Aug
Ohio	,,	27th	,,	5th	,,
Kifuku	,,	8th	Aug	23rd	,,

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DEBTS OF KISANS MUST GO

Meherally Stresses Need Of Elimination Of Zemindars

CHIMAKALAN (Jullunder), June 21.

Presiding over the Jullunder District Kisan Conference Mr. Yusaf Meher Ally dwelt on the poverty of the masses and urged the cancellation of debts of Kisans and drastic reduction in land revenue. He emphasised the need of elimination of Zemindars. About 2,000 peasants attended, among whom was a very large number of women.

Baba Bhagwan Singh, Chairman of the Reception Committee, reviewed the grievances of the peasants and condemned Imperialism.

Mrs. F. Bedi who addressed the meeting was the chief attraction being dressed in typical village dress. Speaking in English she asked the village women to fight with their husbands and share their responsibilities. A number of resolutions were passed.—A. P.

Palestine Day At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Calcutta Muslims and public workers at a public meeting at the Town Hall to observe "Palestine Day", Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad presiding at the meeting expressed sympathy with the patriots in Palestine, struggling for the country's rights and freedom and hoped that they would continue their brave struggle till they attained their goal.—A. P.

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SET-BACK FOR PROGRESS OF INDUSTRY

Mr. Manu Subedar On Proposed Abolition Of Tariff Board

BOMBAY, June 20.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with the proposed abolition of the Tariff Board, Mr. Manu Subedar, President of the Small Industries Association, said that he regarded this as a very retrograde step as the result of the anti-Industry attitude dominating the Government of India more and more.

There were numerous industries, which had applied to Government for protection and whose case was being eaten away in the pigeon holes of the Government of India. There were many others who would be pressing Government as soon as the threatened reduction of tariffs in the downward direction took place.

The machinery of the Tariff Board was tardy, dilatory and unsatisfactory. But still it was a definite machinery and if it meant that, with its abolition, the decision on protection for applications would rest on Government of India, then it would mean a definite and distressing setback for the progress of the industry in this country. If the members of the Legislative Assembly knew their duty, they would take this up, because, while the protection to be given was discriminating, that was to say, halting, inadequate and often too late, even that would not be now given except on the arbitrary decision of Government, unaided by an independent body as provided by the Indian Fiscal Commission.—United Press.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN BENGAL

Inaugural Meeting Of Union To Be Held On July 1

CALCUTTA, June 21

It is understood that at the invitation of the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee a meeting of prominent citizens of Calcutta belonging to different parties was held to-day at the Albert Hall at which it was resolved to form a Civil Liberties Union for Bengal. It was proposed to invite members of all political parties of the province to an inaugural meeting to be held on July 1.—A. P

DHANVANTARY AROGYA MANDIR

Under the auspices of the Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir Society, a meeting was held this evening at the premises of the Dhanvantary Nursing Home, Frere Road, when an address was presented to Dr. J. D. Dhruv. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Vaidya Bhagwanlal Tribhuvan, read the report of the working of the Society, and spoke of how Dr. Dhruv had been helping it.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others spoke in praise of Dr. Dhruv. The address eulogised the qualities of the doctor, the nobility of his family, the attempts he has made towards the amelioration of the members of the profession, and more particularly the valuable services which he rendered to the institution.

The doctor replied in suitable terms and appealed to the public to support the institution which had been rendering such service, especially to the poor.

At the end of the meeting it was resolved to convert the Free Maternity and Children's Hospital that is being run by the Society at Borivli into a general hospital.

Seth Chotalal Kilachand had donated a building costing some Rs. 7,000 for housing the dispensary, in memory of Smt. Ramabai Ambalal, his brother's wife.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 3-30 p. m.
Three Shows To-day
at: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
BEST INDIAN TALKIE OF THE YEAR
A Story of heart-appealing duel between Love and Sacrifice!
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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice K. C. Sen at the High Court yesterday acquitted one Bachan Ranibhoot on charges of murder and causing grievous hurt on the jury unanimously finding him not guilty.

The accused was living with several persons in a chawl in the compound of Shivlal Motilal Mansion at Reay Road. On June 1, 1935, at midnight one Mahabir, an inmate of the same room, was awakened by a blow on the head, and he noticed the deceased Ramrupsing, who also slept in the same room, groaning with pain. About the same time the accused was arrested by a policeman on Moreland Road who saw him running away. Ramrupsing who was seriously injured died the same day.

While in custody, the accused behaved in a strange manner and he was sent for observation to the Police Surgeon who reported him to be of unsound mind. He was, thereupon, kept in a lunatic asylum till he was found fit to stand his trial. His defence was that he was of unsound mind.

The jury unanimously found the accused not guilty on insufficient evidence.

Mr. Barot appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Sargon for the defence.

Sequel to the daring housebreaking and theft at Fergusson Road, Chhagan Kanji, Mangal Kanji and Amin Suleman were arrested by the De Lisle Road Police last night. The amount involved is Rs. 19,000, out of which, it was stated, Rs. 1,000 was in G. C. Notes.

It is further stated that the house was that of Gopalji Purshottam Toddywala, Salim Mansion, situated on Fergusson Road. The accused are alleged to have made an entry from the back door and rifled the cupboard early last evening when the owner was away in his shop at Gunbow Street, Fort.

The accused were residing in the same chawl.

Further police enquiries are in progress.

No money has been recovered as yet. In the evening all the arrested persons were put up before the Dadar Magistrate and remanded to 14 days' custody.

A police constable from Mahim after watching, it is alleged, Deo Narayan Rama Sweroop playing a torch on a window of Lucky Star Restaurant, Dadar, and boring a hole, on Sunday morning, arrested him.

He was placed before the Dadar Magistrate to-day and ordered to be remanded for 14 days.

A daring hold-up and theft at the point of a knife by five persons was reported to the Agripada Police on Sunday night.

The incident occurred at Mahalaxmi at about 7 p.m. The miscreants are reported to be still at large.

It appears that Mr. Abbas Abdul and his sister were out for a stroll on Mahaluxmi Road when five persons, dressed in Muslim garb, surrounded them and demanded all they had in their possession.

The thing happened with such suddenness that Mr. Abbas Ahmed was thrown off his guard and stood stock still. The men finding their victims unwilling to accede to their threats, adopted more stringent methods. One of them, it is alleged, whipped out a knife and in a menacing attitude demanded the couple to handover everything they had with them. Mr. Ahmed Abbas emptied his pockets and the culprits got away with Rs. 9-11-0.

Mr. Abbas Ahmed and his sister immediately thereafter proceeded to the Agripada Police Station and lodged their complaints.

The police combed the whole vicinity but there has been no trace of the desperadoes upto now.

While a Police party was conducting a search in two rooms on the first floor of New Panjrapole Chawl on January 11 last, Inspector Vanjara of Maharbowri Police, attended phone calls in the room which, he said, were from persons who wished to lay bets with the first accused in the case through the telephone.

The accused in the case are: Manilal Mohanlal, Damodar Hemraj, Mathuradas Girdardas, and Kalidas Jutabai.

The first two accused were found guilty and sentenced by Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day. The others were acquitted.

The first accused was sentenced to 14 days R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to 6 weeks R. I. The second accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one week's R. I.

Mr. D'Cunnah conducted the prosecution, while Mr. V. Chelshankar Vyas defended the accused.

As a result of a raid by the Maharbowri Police last Friday in a room at Koliwadi, alleged to be a gambling den, three persons, including a woman who was stated to be the keeper, were arrested and put up before the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day.

The names of the accused are: Manibai, wife of Popatlal, Popatlal Nogji and Gangji Deoji.

In the course of the raid the police, it is alleged, recovered a huge sum of Rs. 1,800 marked coins, sutta chits and other instruments of gambling.

All the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail in different sums varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 400 by the Magistrate, pending further police inquiries.

Over Rs. 2-1/2 Lakhs For King George Memorial Fund

Over two and a half lakhs of rupees have so far been collected for the King George V Memorial Fund, according to a further list of subscriptions.

The Amount previously acknowledged was Rs. 2,32,949-15-2.

The new donations include:

The Cement Marketing Co. of India Ltd. Rs. 5,000; Raja Panalal and Raja Goverdhanlal, Rs. 1,001; The Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. Rs. 750; Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Rs. 750; Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj Rs. 501; Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd. Rs. 500; Messrs. Baijinath Gangadhar Rs. 500; Messrs. Volkart Brothers Rs. 500; Collections from the Bombay Employees of the B. B. & C. I. Railway 4th instant almost Rs. 480-2-0 Collections through the European Association, Bombay Rs. 432-8-0;

The Japanese Association, Bombay Rs. 300; The European and Indian Staff of the National Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 260; Dr. D. A. D'Monte Rs. 251; Mr. Vithal Narayan Sayana Rs. 251; The Eastern Bank Limited Rs. 250; The Office Staff of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co. Ltd. Rs. 214; Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwala & Co. Rs. 201; Mr. Virchand Meghji Rs. 200; Messrs Pratapray Amritlal & Company Rs. 151. The Sassoon Spg and Wvg. Co. Ltd. Rs. 150; The Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co. Ltd. Rs. 150; The Union Mills Rs. 150; The Staff of "Sapt" Textile Products Ltd. Rs. 120; Workpeople of the Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. Rs. 108-11-3; Through the Share Bazaar Sub Committee Rs. 105; The Staff of Messrs. Callenders' Cable & Construction Company Limited Rs. 101; Mr. Popatlal Moolchand Rs. 100; Polson Manufacturing Company Rs. 100; Messrs. Croft and Forbes Rs. 100; Messrs Mulla & Mulla Rs. 100; Through Ladies' Committee Rs. 1,296-10-0; Sir Lauhbai Samaldas, Kt., C. I. E. Rs. 100; Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Sirur Rs. 100; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Patkar Rs. 100;

These along with other smaller donations, brings the grand total to Rs. 2,50,388-8-5.

"Congress Does Not Buy Voters Or Workers"

Success Depends Upon Solidarity And Organisation Of Workers, Says U. P. Leader

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

In an exclusive interview with your correspondent, a prominent Congress leader, regarding the prospects of the forthcoming election to the Provincial Assembly and preparations that are being made by the Congressmen said.

"We haven't any doubt of our success at polls. Undoubtedly many reactionary forces are at work at present, who are doing their utmost for harming Congress cause, but when time comes the country will not fail in making distinction between real workers and self-seekers. Sacrifices made by the Congressmen in the past are too numerous to stand heavy odds

DRAFT MANIFESTO APPROVED.

The U. P. Parliamentary Board, which met at Naintal last week approved the draft manifesto, which was being submitted to the Allahabad Congress Committee Office for necessary approval. When the manifesto is published, people will find that it was a harmonious blending of two extreme elements. The Congress stands for the welfare of masses, and the manifesto mainly deals with the problems connected thereto.

NAMES NOT YET ANNOUNCED

It will be seen that though the self-seekers may not like the manifesto, it will mostly appeal to people. We have not announced the names of our prospective candidates, but preparations on a large scale are being made for conducting the election campaign simultaneously in the province.

The Congress is not going to purchase voters or workers. Its success chiefly depends upon the organisation and the solidarity of workers, who will be working with a spirit of service, having full faith in the nobleness of the cause and honesty of purpose."

GRIEVANCES OF DHOBIS

City Washermen Put Their Complaints Before Health Officer

BOMBAY, Monday.

The scandalous condition of the Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada, where most of the city's clothes are washed, was made known to the City Health Officer, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, when he visited the place accompanied by other officials, on Monday.

The Health Officer gave a patient hearing, and inspected the Ghat.

The majority of the city's dhobis, who number about ten thousand, reside at Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada.

The grievances of these ten thousand were represented to the authorities by Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla, secretary of the Bombay Dhobis' Union.

At Mahaluxmi, there are 606 stones where the dhobis beat the clothes, and 606 kundis or 'small tanks'.

These 'kundis' should be filled with water at 4 a.m. and the flow must continue till 7 a.m. At ten, again, the tanks have to be filled and the water allowed to flow till 7 p.m.

Dhobis' Complaint.

The complainant of the Dhobis has been that the tanks, in the morning, are filled only at five-thirty. The result is that the dhobis are forced to wash a large part of the city clothes in dirty water, and sometimes these 'washed' clothes have to be rewashed. And, the tanks are filled only at eleven, instead of at ten.

This has been a long-standing grievance, and the dhobis' cause has gone by default on account of the absence of a union to represent them. Mr. S. H Jhabvalla, who was secretary of the defunct Bombay Washermen's Union, restarted it under the name "Bombay Dhobis' Union," and represented to the Municipal authorities the grievances.

As a result, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, and other officials visited the place this morning.

No Water.

Of the 606 Kundis, 202, it is stated, do not get water at all. Often, the dhobies collect together the dirty water, in which the clothes are washed. This could be seen by anybody from the Mahaluxmi Bridge.

The officers inspected the Dhobi Ghat, and listened patiently to the grievances of the Union, put forward by Mr. Pragji, President of the Union, and Mr. Jhabvalla, secretary of the Union.

Another grievance has been the absence of any gates to the Ghat. The wall surrounding the Ghat is an old and dilapidated one, and as many as fifteen breaches have been made in it. And, as a result, thefts of clothes have been numerous in recent times. These breaches were recently filled up by the Municipality, and therefore there is no proper entrance to the Ghat. The Union had asked for gates to be erected.

The authorities, after examination of the place, have, however, decided to put up doors for the gates while the Union is to bear the cost of the gates.

The Municipality has sold recently a large part of the land, where the present railway bridge is to be seen, and other plots for agricultural purposes. The surroundings of the Ghat have been very unhygienic.

An enquiry has been ordered into the supply and regularity of the flow of water to the Ghat.

The Union wants to introduce a card system so that no unauthorised person may enter the Ghat.

MORE REVENUE FROM LIQUOR SHOPS

Over Rs. 12 Lakhs Realised From Sale Of Licences

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sale of the licence of country liquor shops and booths were continued to-day, at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, beginning from 11 a.m.

There was a brisk sale 120 shops had been disposed off on Saturday, and the remaining three shops were sold to-day for a sum of Rs. 18,100, bringing up the total revenue from shops to Rs. 12,37,300. This means an increase of Rs. 28,487 over last year's revenue which was Rs. 12,08,813.

Eighty-four tree-foot booths also, were disposed off for a total of Rs. 4,24,120, which means an increase of about 20 per cent from last year's Revenue which was Rs. 3,57,320.

PRAYAG MAHILA VIDYAPITHA

An Appeal For Funds

The conductors of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha at Allahabad, which claims to be the only institution in India for imparting secondary and higher education in Hindi to the women of this country, have issued an appeal to the public, in the course of which it is stated as follows:—

During the last 14 years this institution has given higher education also to the women who live behind 'Pardas'. More than ten thousand girls and women have appeared in our Praveshika, Vidyavinodini, Vidushi, Sugrihini and Saraswati examinations. About one thousand women appear at our examinations every year. But for these examinations most of these women would have been deprived of higher education. Most of these educated women are engaged in educational work in schools and colleges and are getting good salaries and maintaining their families.

Since 1932 the Vidyapitha has also started work as a teaching university. The Vidyapitha is an All India institution and attracts students from all the provinces of this country.

In our teaching Vidyapitha we have started a class which prepares girls for the Admission examination of the Benares Hindu University. In the College Department of the University girls are prepared for Vidushi, (Pass) Vidushi (Hons.) and Saraswati Examinations and for the Intermediate Examination of the Benares Hindu University.

It is true that our programme is very ambitious and a very handsome amount is needed for the purpose. But the noble work which we have undertaken and proverbial generosity of our countrymen are our sources of inspiration and we trust and hope that with the co-operation and sympathy of our countrymen who are interested in the intellectual, moral and physical advancement of our sisters, our object will be attained in no distant time. It requires no argument to say that the political or economic progress of the country is impossible, unless the status of our women is raised and they are in a better position than at present.

Primary Girls' School At Ajmer

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail).

A Primary Girls' School is recently established by Umaie Kulsoom Hazin and Jamila Begum Jamal with a view to promote and encourage education among girls, as this place seems to be most backward in the girls' education, chiefly among Muslims. It is hoped that the institution will get full support from all the educated people, to make it successful.

Umaie Kulsoom Hazin was responsible for starting a magazine "Moinay Niswa", devoted for the improvement and advance of women under the patronage of Moulana Moinee the well-known poet of Ajmer but after a short time only the magazine met with failure on account of the negligence of the gentry towards it.

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24-26 Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"TRIKAL" SECURITY FORFEITED

POONA, June 21.

A notice was served this morning under the Indian press emergency powers act forfeiting Rs. 1,000 (rupees one thousand) security reposited by Mr. Karandikar, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Trikal", a local Marathi daily for an article published on April 24 last "what Hindus should learn from the riot." The article is alleged to promote disaffection against Government and communal hatred between Hindus and Muslims and incite them to violence. Fresh security has been demanded and it will be deposited on June 29th by the keeper of the "Trikal" Press.

DARING DACOITY

A daring midnight robbery has been reported from Shelarvadi, ten miles from Poona, when a Gujerati shopkeeper and his wife were assaulted and valuables stolen by a gang of dacoits. Police are investigating.—A. P.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

KEEN COMPETITION FOR SENATE ELECTIONS

16 Nominations Filed For Five Vacancies: More Expected Upto Closing Time

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is understood, that there is keen competition in the elections to the Bombay University Senate.

To-day is the last day for filing nominations and for five vacancies to be filled up by election from the Registered Graduates' Constituency there are as many as 16 nominations of candidates filed upto 2 p.m., and some may be expected upto 4 p.m., when the nominations will close.

Besides the 5 seats, one member to the Senate is to be elected by the Principals, one by the Headmasters, two from the Municipal Boroughs from the Deccan Group and the Karnatak Group each, two from the District Local Boards, from the Konkan Group and the Sind Group each. One representing the Faculty of Technology and one representing the Faculty of Law are to be elected.

The date of election is July 14, next.

"Death Of Popular Doctor"

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, June 18.

Doctor C. M. Chanpura, the Chief Medical Officer of the State died yesterday of heart failure.

The city deeply mourns the loss of a popular doctor who had endeared himself to the public by the strength of his character and genial manners. The funeral was attended by thousands of people. The deceased leaves behind him a widow and seven children.

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"Amarnath Incident"

DISCIPLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED

"But I Do Not Back Captain Or Manager In Their Actions"

MAHARAJKUMAR UNFIT TO LEAD TEAM, SAYS BOMBAY'S VETERAN CRICKETER

Veteran Cricketers in the City are agreed on one point regarding the Amarnath incident. A few them, who were approached for their views by our representative, were emphatic in their view, that Amarnath had been guilty of a breach of discipline and had to be dealt with.

One of them even said: "The first and the only correct thing that the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has done after his being appointed the Captain."

NOT UNEXPECTED!

One of the veteran Cricketers said that all that has happened in England was expected and he had warned the people concerned about it. What could be expected of a Team, which had gone under the leadership of a man, who was not fit to be in the Test Team and under the Management of a person, who was not an Indian and hence could not be expected to understand and appreciate the feelings of the Indian members of the Team.

DISCIPLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED.

"We lack discipline both nationally and in Cricket and it is very essential that discipline ought to be maintained at all costs, if the good name of Indian Cricket is to be preserved. It does not matter, who it is—it might be a Nayudu or a Wazirali—they must be dealt with if the fair name of Indian Cricket was to be preserved." Said another, when approached for his views. He, however added. "That does not in the least mean that I am backing the Maharaj Kumar or the Manager in all their actions. I have held that a man who is not fit to be a member of the Test Team, should not be made a Captain of the team touring England and nothing has happened so far to change by opinion."

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association was not in a mood to say anything about the Amarnath incident. He said he did not have all the facts before him and would not hazard an opinion Mr. Fyzee was, however prepared to say the following:

WILL THEY RISE TO OCCASION?

"Facts are not before us and it is impossible to judge from the reports as to who is in the right and who is in the wrong, but one thing is certain; it will lower the prestige of the Indian Cricket in the eyes of the Cricket World. It is to be hoped that a reaction may take place in the team itself and they will rise to the occasion and show to the World, the real standard of Indian Cricket. I wish the Indian Team all luck in the First Test."

Indian Cricketers In England

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Played 13 matches. Won 1. Drawn 5. Lost 7.

First match vs. Worcester. Indians 229 and 150. Worcester 248 and 134 for 7 wickets. Worcester won by 3 wickets.

Second match Vs. Oxford University. Oxford 202 and 297. Indians 352 and 103 for 5 wickets. Match drawn.

Third match Vs. Somerset. Somerset 496 and 89 for 1 wicket. Indians 228 and 356. Somerset won by 10 wickets.

Fourth match Vs. Northamptonshire. Indians 405 for 9 wickets declared. Northants 242 and 275 for 1 wicket. Match drawn.

Fifth mach Vs. M. C. C. M. C. C. 382 and 36 for no loss. Indians 185 and 230. M. C. C. won by 10 wickets.

Sixth match Vs. Leicestershire. Indians 426 and 171 for 6 wickets declared. Leicester 327 and 47 for no loss. Match drawn.

Seventh match Vs. Middlesex. Indians 110 and 158. Middlesex 173 and 96 for 6 wickets. Middlesex won by 4 wickets.

Eighth match vs. Essex. Indians 184 and 227. Essex 351 and 61 for 3 wickets. Essex won by 7 wickets.

Ninth match Vs. Cambridge University. Indians 161 and 3 for no loss. Cambridge 217. Match drawn.

Tenth match Vs. Yorkshire. Indians 86 and 115. Yorkshire 352. Yorkshire won by an innings and 151 runs.

Eleventh match Vs. Durham. Indians 174 and 203 for 3 wickets declared. Durham 176 and 203 for 5 wickets. Durham won by 5 wickets and 4 runs.

Twelfth match Vs. Nottinghamshire. Indians 124. Notts 154 for 2 wickets. Match drawn.

Thirteenth match Vs. Minor Counties. Minor Counties 286 and 42. Indians 402. Indians won by an innings and 74 runs.

BATTING ANALYSIS.

	Matches.	Innings.	Times not-out.	Highest score.	Total.	Average.
Wazir Ali	5	7	2	139	292	58.2
Merchant	7	11	1	151	499	49.99
Amarsingh	4	5	0	77	190	38
C. K. Nayudu	11	19	0	83	598	31.9
Amarnath	13	22	1	130	628	29.9
Banerjee	9	15	5	47	238	21.8
Mustq. Ali	11	19	1	135	388	21.1
Md. Husain	5	8	2	55	121	20.1
Ramaswami	6	9	2	50	136	19.4
Palia	8	15	2	63	247	19
Baqa Jilani	6	11	1	113	179	17.9
"Vizzy"	13	20	0	60	300	15
Jai	6	9	1	46	113	14.1
Amir Elahi	8	13	2	35	152	13.8
Hindlekar	10	16	0	46	191	11.15
Gopalan	4	4	1	18	29	9.6
Meherhomji	3	4	1	17	35	8.7
Nissar	10	14	2	24	69	5.9
Also batted:—						
J. Khan	1	2	1	80	110	
C. S. Na'du	1	1	0	26	26	

	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Amarsingh	283	17	16.11
Nissar	775	39	19.34
Bannerjee	626	31	21.20
Amarnath	752	32	23.16
Palia	183	5	36.2
Amir Elahi	340	9	37.7
C. K. Nayudu	539	11	49
Merchant	98	2	49
Baqa Jilani	205	4	51.4
Gopalan	231	4	57.7
Mushtaq Ali	175	2	87.1
Also bowled:—			
C. S. Nayudu	57	4	14.1
Jai	35	1	35
Jehangir Khan	94	2	47

CENTURIES BY INDIANS.

Merchant 151 against Somerset.
Amarnath 114 against Northants.
Baqa Jilani 113 against Leicester.
Amarnath 130 and 107 against Essex.
Wazir Ali 139 against Durham.
Mushtaq Ali 135 against Minor Counties.

CENTURIES AGAINST INDIANS.

Gimblett 163 for Somerset.
Bakewell 100 for Northants.
Human 115 for M.C.C.
Cutmore 137 for Essex.
P. Smith 105 for Essex.

NEW WORLD RECORD

CHICAGO, June 20.

Jesse Owen's record breaking performance will not stand as he was aided by a wind, the measured velocity of which was 2 5/10 miles an hour.

Kenneth Carpenter from Southern California broke the world's discus record throwing 173 feet. The previous record established was 171 feet 11 3/4 inches by Anderson of Sweden in 1934.—Reuter.

FACE TO FACE WITH GRAVE SITUATION

Mr. Huq Outlines Duty Of Bengal Muslim League

CALCUTTA, June 22

Presiding over the annual meeting of the Bengal Presidency Muslim League yesterday, Mr. Fazlul Huq, ex-Mayor of Calcutta declared "there is no doubt that at present we are face to face with a situation which must be properly handled by us. Otherwise it may lead to most grievous injury to Moslem interest."

Mr. Huq referred to the Muslim Parliamentary Board and suggested that it would be formally discussed from all points of view before they arrived at any decision regarding the relation of the League with that body.

Mr. Huq said that the League had been the sole exponent of popular opinion, not only in Bengal, but throughout India, and it had a history of which they could well be proud.

Balfour Declaration

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution recording its emphatic protest "against the Balfour declaration of 1917 converting Palestine into a Zionist Home" and urged upon the British Government the necessity for reversing that declaration, so that the feelings of Palestinian Arabs might be appeased and peace and tranquillity might again be established in the country.

Moulvi Abul Karim, M.L.C. was elected president and Dr. R. Ahmed, Secretary of the League.—A.P.

OF IMPORTANCE TO ASSAM HILL TRACTS

SHILLONG, June 22.

A decision of considerable importance to hill tracts was made by the Governor-in-Council today, when in delivering judgment in a civil suit brought by K. A. Hinimon against Tarachand Govindram it was held that the Limitation Act did not apply to Khasi a Jaintia Hills in matters between parties who are not native of the district.

The Governor-in-Council therefore decided the case in favour of the plaintiff whose case had been dismissed as time barred by the Deputy Commissioner of Shillong as also by the Commissioner.

The matter came up on appeal before the Governor-in-Council in consequence of an order of the Deputy Commissioner, Shillong and the Commissioner in the same matter who held that the Limitation Act was in force in Shillong and dismissed the suit of the plaintiff as time-barred.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

na, Sanjiv, Shinad, Punje, Rao, Kalle and Shiva.

Referee:—K. P. Shanker Lingam.

KING'S CIRCLE LOSE TO

PAREL SPORTING.

In the second game Parel Sporting had a plucky win over the King's Circle. The game was rather dull. There was very little to choose between the two. Just before the half time Dean Tonny headed the ball into the net for a well merited centre from Martin. In the second half mid-field game was mostly seen. King's Circle tried their best to equalise but the Parel defence were upto the occasion. Dean scoring a second goal ten minutes from the lemon time put the issues out of all doubts and thus Parel to leave the field winning by two goals to nil.

Result:—

PAREL SPORTING .. 2 goals.
KING'S CIRCLE F. C. Nil.

TEAMS.

PAREL SPORTING:—Mendes, Fernandes, L. Fernandes, Vaz, Telang, Caeser, Marshall, Dean, Franklin, Gonsalvis and Martin.

KING'S CIRCLE:—Jagadish, Kalia, Krishnan, Raman, Cenapaty, Venkatesh, Ramiah, Ganapathy, Krishnan, Swamy and Iyenger.

Referee:—M. C. Gupta.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

4-40 p.m. Goan's United vs. Rainbow F. C.

5-45 p.m. Havero F. C. vs. Bhoiwada Cross.

WEDNESDAY'S GAME.

5-50 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Mahim Sports.

Parel Sporting Club Retains Lead

RESULTS OF WEEK-END INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE MATCHES

Four games were played at the week-end in the Indian Football League. On Saturday the first game between the Havero F. C. and the Rainbow F. C. saw a reverse when the latter was beaten by a clear margin of 3 goals to nil. Havero was decidedly the better of the two sides and had the advantage of the wind in the second half. The Rainbow who resorted to short pass had to pay for the same. Govappa, Amin and V. T. Mendon were the scorers for the winners.

Result:—

HAVERO F. C. ..... 3 goals.
RAINBOW F. C. .... Nil.

TEAMS.

HAVERO:—Ramanna, Mendon, Vangian, Salian, Suvarna, V. T. Mendon, Amin, Govappa, Ramnath and Korkra.

RAINBOW:—Anthony, Govind, Dhanakoti, Patrick. S. Ahmed, Sakharam, Dakuram, Krishanlal, Thukaram, Shivram and Narsimha.

Referee:—Mr. U. C. Datta.

GOANS EASY WIN.

In the second game Goans had an easy affair in beating Matunga United. Matunga fought hard and showed some good football particularly in the second half when they defended gallantly and did not allow the score to increase. Sebastian was the first to break through the Matunga defence and score. Soon after Micky added the second goal. Just before the lemon time Lawrence was pulled up for jumping though to one of his side only, and a penalty was awarded. Mascarhanes had little difficulty to notch the third goal from the spot kick. In the second half the play was rather even.

Result:—

GOANS UNITED .... 3 goals.
MATUNGA UNITED. Nil.

TEAMS.

GOANS UNITED: Paul, D'Souza, Mascarhanes, Napoleon, Dias, Sancho, Pinto, Fernandes, Micky, Alvares, and Sebastian.

MATUNGA UNITED: Marshall, Cresta, Lawrence, Fernandes, Baboo, Swamy, Dass, Mani, Kassim, David and Lucas.

Referee:—K. P. Shankarlingam.

MEDICOS BEAT KANARA SARASWATS.

On Sunday in the first game Medicos had an easy win over the Kanara by 4 clear goals to nil. Carr, played a brilliant game in the attacking line. In the pivotal position, Rebeiro showed very good judgment and fed his forwards well. The only goal in the first half was scored by John. In the second half the Medicos tried long range shots but the Young Kanara custodian saved a few hard shots but Carr, Paranjpe, and John broke through respectively and thus to win by 4 goals to nil.

Result:—

G. S. M. COLLEGE .. 4 goals.
KANARA SARASWAT. Nil.

TEAMS.

G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE:—D'Sa, Abrew and Maskerhanas; Pinto, Rebeiro and Monterio; Kale. Carr, Paranjpe, John and Alexander.

KANARA SARASWATS:—Iswar, Futtan, Valladare, Ganesh, Suvar-

(Cnotinued in Col. 4)

LA CONCORDE

The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., of Paris

ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE, THE APPOINTMENT OF

Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co.

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FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

COME UP

to see this great picture

HOLY CRIME

in the

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY

at 2-30 p. m.

at

MAJESTIC

Other shows at 5, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights. Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or MULLER MACLEAN, BOMBAY.

INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM DEFEATS MADRAS INDIANS

Tourists Entertained To Tea By Hockey Association

MADRAS, June 21.

The Indian Olympic Hockey Team met the Madras Indians this evening on the M. U. C. ground before a huge crowd and beat them eventually by 5 goals to 1. Dhyanchand scored three goals while Rupsingh and Emmett scored one each.

The Olympic Team was entertained by the President and members of the Madras Hockey Association at tea at the Madras United Club. Earlier in the afternoon Dr. Subbaroyan, the President of the Association wishing 'bon voyage' and success at Berlin referred to the unfortunate trouble that occurred in connection with the All-India cricket team now touring England.

He hoped such occurrences would not take place in the hockey team.

Professor Jagannath replying assured them that every player in the team would try to maintain the honour and reputation of the motherland, and that they would always pull together as a team both on the field and outside it.—A. P.

Kill the GERMS THAT CAUSE COLDS

• Never neglect a cold—it can easily lead to far more serious trouble. At the very first sneeze, cough or sign of sore throat, gargle instantly with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*. Repeat every few hours.

Listerine Antiseptic destroys the germs that cause disease. It is gentle, safe, yet amazingly effective. Apply Listerine Antiseptic to cuts, burns, insect bites, and prickly heat, too. It soothes, cools, sterilizes, ensures against infection. Keep a bottle always on hand.

N-33

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THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
JACK HULBERT
SINGING and DANCING in his
LATEST COMEDY:
"JACK OF ALL TRADES"
with
GINA MALO
ROBERTSON HARE
A Gainsborough Picture.

GRAND PREMIERE
of the Great
WELLS-KORDA
MASTERPIECE
"THINGS TO COME"
"A stupendous spectacle, the like of which has never been seen and never will be seen again!"
NEXT SATURDAY AT
The REGAL

4 P. M. MATINEE
TO-DAY at
CAPITOL
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

2 NEW SONGS!
Also
"WATER BABIES"
All Colour SILLY SYMPHONY.

4 P. M. MATINEE
TO-DAY at
REGAL
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BEAUTIFULLY SINCERE!
.....A delicate subject has been handled with rare restraint and sympathy!
A PICTURE WHICH EVERY MAN & WOMAN
MUST SEE!
Also ALL-COLOUR Silly Symphony
"COCK OF THE WALK"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad Shud 4, 1992
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 3, 1335.
Parsi: Deh 21, 1305
Hightide: 2-21; 14-57
Lowtide: 8-05; 21-13
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

King's Birthday: Public holiday. Banks closed.

King's Birthday Parade: Colaba 7-30 a.m.

Wednesday, June 24

Improvements Committee 3-10 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

"G" WARD PERFECT ROLL CAMPAIGN

A meeting of all the active workers engaged in the Perfect Roll Campaign in "G" Ward will be held at 7-30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) to take stock of the work done to date and to decide upon future programme.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Naldera" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. Thursday the 25th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer Clan Matheson left Liverpool on the 20th afternoon.

The O.S.K. steamer "Borneo Maru" left Colombo on June 20 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 24.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of 11th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 21st idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 25th instant.

The "Naldera" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

AT VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting will be held at Brahma Nivas to-day (Tuesday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) when Swami Shrimand Madhwa Nandji Maharaj will preside and speeches will be made on King Edward the Eighth.

PARSIS AND KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Patriotic League a meeting of the Parsis to celebrate H. M. The King's birthday will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the Krishna Cinema New Charni Road at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Byram N. Karanjia J. P. will preside.

MICKEY MOUSE SHOW AT CAPITOL

The Capitol Cinema will celebrate His Majesty's Birthday with a special Mickey Mouse, Silly Symphony and Comedy programme which will start at 10 a.m. to-day. Best of Mickey's pictures will be screened whilst toys are to be given away to the lucky ones.

BATLIBOI'S COMMERCE STUDENTS' UNION

A Cinema show "process of paper manufacture in Japan" will be given at the Royal Opera House to-day (Tuesday) at 9-45 a.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Batliboi's Commercial Students' Union.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at Lalbaug Maidan under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Syt. M. R. Masani will preside and among the speakers will be Smt. Maniben Mulji, Syts. Khedgikar, V. Kulkarni, Charles Mascarenhas, Z. R. Chowdhry, Mahadeshwar, K. Singh Sharma, Batlivala and Deshpande.

TO-DAY
KING'S BIRTHDAY
SPECIAL
MORNING SHOW at
10 A. M.
of a COMPLETE
programme of
MICKEY MOUSE
and
SILLY SYMPHONY
all-colour cartoons!
CHILDREN AT HALF PRICES.
TOYS TO THE LUCKY FEW!
at the
CAPITOL

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Small Town Girl." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dancing Fleet" to-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mickey Mouse Cartoons" Special morning show at 10 a.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Jack of All Trades." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Darkest Africa." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Special show at 2-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. To-day special Matinee, at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Klondike Annie." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"A Tale of Two Cities." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"These Three." Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-no-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Old English." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pia-Ki-Jogan." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia." Time as usual.
PALACE—"Last of the Pagans". Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Queen of the Jungle." Time as usual.

THE BENGAL CLUB.

The President and Members of the Bengal Club will meet Sir N. N. Sircar, at an "At Home" in the Club premises at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday)

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS

The Ex. Service Band (I.A.) will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, to-day (Tuesday) (Weather permitting) commencing at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

ANJUMAN-E-KHWATEEN

A largely attended gathering of the Anjuman-e- Khwateen was held last week at Mrs. Edroos' residence at Chowpaty. Those that were present were H. H. the Nawab Begum of Jangira the Begum of Mangrol, the Sahebzadi of Wai. Lady Usuf and several prominent Muslim women. Zahra Begum Saheba, the guest of honour, spoke "On the Power of Mind over the Body." Atiya Begum advocated better education of Muslim girls' Mrs. Fyzee and Mrs. Edroos also spoke. Much enthusiasm prevailed and a most delightful social ended at a late hour.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The committee of management of the S. V. S. Mandali, Bombay, had this year received in all 403 applications from students for loan scholarships, of which 207 were granted after careful scrutiny, though some cases are still pending disposal. The following is a rough classification of the scholarship granted:—University Education 44 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 369 per mensem; Technical Education 27 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 223 per mensem; Secondary Education 103 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 378/8 per mensem; Primary Education 15 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 45 per mensem; Widows' Education 18 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 182 per mensem; Total 207 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,197-8-0 per mensem.

WOMEN VOTERS' DAY

Splendid Work Done By Women Volunteers

The Secretary Bhuleshwar D.C.C. writes:—

Under the auspices of the Election Propaganda Committee of "C" Ward, the "Women Voters Day" was celebrated on Sunday last.

For the whole day different batches of volunteers under Mrs. Safia Khan, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Miss Laxmiben Sanatika, Mr. Ganapatishanker, Mr. Bhagvandas Kapadia and Mr. Bhanushanker Yagnik went through Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, C.P. Tank, Bhuleshwar, Golpitha, Sindhi Gali and several other places and got application forms of hundreds of voters.

The Day proved a great success due to the cooperation of women volunteers from all parts of the city.

GREAT LOSS TO INDIAN MUSIC

Several musicians of note gathered at the Forbes Gujerati Hall at the Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Sunday to pay their respects to the memories of late Khan Saheb Haider Khan of Kolhapur and Khan Sahib Nasiruddin of Indore.

The meeting was convened by the Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya and glowing tributes were paid to the deceased musicians. With the demise of Khan Sahib Nasiruddin, the Drupada school of music also went into wilderness. In the death of Khan Saheb Hyder Khan, the world of music lost one of its finest exponents.

The meeting passed a resolution deciding to hold in Bombay a conference of musicians from all over India.

He Championed Cause Of States At R. T. C.

BOMBAY ANDHRAS' TRIBUTE TO LATE SIR M. RAMCHANDRA RAO

A public meeting of the Andhras of Bombay was held on Monday evening at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, to express the sorrow of the community at the death of Sir Mocherla Ramachandra Rao. Mr. P. H. Rama Reddi, Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee presided.

The Chairman gave a brief sketch of the life of Sir Mocherla. Born in 1868 Sir Mocherla was educated at Madras. After his education he started practising at Madras, and later on at Rajahmundry and then at Ellore.

His merits were recognised even while at Rajahmundry and he became the president of Municipality. He served in this capacity for four years. The experience he gained here stood him in good stead when later he became the President of the Town Municipality, Ellore, and of the Krishna District Board. His services in reshaping the town of Ellore was recognised and an extension in that town has been named after him.

A Liberal in politics he believed in utilising every opportunity for winning self-government. Sir Ramachandra Rao accordingly, became a member of the Madras Legislative Council under the Minto-Morley Reforms. In the Montford scheme he became Leader of the Opposition. He won recognition both at the hands of the public and the Government, which appointed him a member of the Lytton and the Skeene Committees.

CHAMPION OF STATES.

But his greatest service was the organisation of Land Mortgage Banks. It was perhaps this that led to his being made a Director of the Reserve Bank only last year. Lastly he championed the cause of the Native States at the Round Table Conference.

The conferment of a Knighthood was but a belated recognition of his various services.

Mr. S. S. Gangla, moving the condolence resolution, paid a tribute to the self-less and sincere services rendered by Sir Ramachandra Rao over a long time. "His work as President of the Bombay States' Peoples Conference and the deputation he led to England in that behalf will go down in history," he said.

The resolution was supported by Mr. C. Nageswara Rao in a Telugu speech and was passed.

Several other persons also spoke eulogising the qualities of Sir M. Ramachandra Rao.

BENGAL AND INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY COMBINE?

Amalgamation After Ratification Of Agreement By Shareholders

From enquiries made in well-informed circles regarding the reported starting of a new steel company in India, it is gathered that last week the representatives of the Bengal Iron Co. and the Indian Iron and Steel Company signed an agreement to amalgamate both the companies, and the companies will be amalgamated, after the agreement has been ratified by the shareholders of both the companies.

It is gathered that though discussions and negotiations about starting a new steel company by the different interests connected with the Steel Industry in India, have been going on for the last several months, nothing tangible has been arrived at. Though the different representatives of the steel concerns in India are agreed that the demand in India for certain steel products had been growing and hence there was an immediate necessity of starting a new company, their views have been divergent in other important points. A gentleman who is in close touch with these negotiations was of the view, that nothing would come out of it in the near future.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Great improvements are in progress in the suburbs these days. The electric railway suburban extension scheme from Borivli to Virar being carried out by the B.B. & C.I. Railway has made both rapid strides towards completion.

The supply station at Bassein is well under way.

The station has undergone a very marked metamorphosis—the most striking addition is the electric lighting—and the authorities would do well to carry out a clean-up on the same basis on the station from Churchgate to Borivli where the lighting certainly calls for improvement.

Dahisar station in particular has undergone a complete change which is certainly very striking—this station will prove a very popular suburb in the near future

POPE'S BLESSING TO SANTA CRUZ.

On Sunday morning the parishioners of the new church of Santa Cruz were greeted with the following message from His Holiness the Pope which was sent by Cardinal Pacelli, the Cardinal Secretary of State, on June 19 the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus:—

"The Holy Father sends his paternal and apostolic benediction to the priest and parishners of the Sacred Heart church of Santa Cruz on the occasion of titular feast of the new church."

I am told that the Archbishop of Bombay has extended the limits of the parish.

NEW MEN ON B.P.C.C.

Additional Nine Members Elected Under Changed Constitution

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that the following additional members have been elected to the B.P.C.C. from the respective Wards:

"A" Ward: Sjt. S. A. Brelvi.
"B' Ward: Mrs. Sofia Khan.
"C" Ward: Sjt. Gajendranath G. Sherman.
Sjt. Soondardas Morarjee.
"D" Ward: Sjt. P. R. Lele.
Sjt. Ramdas D. Pratep.
"E" Ward: Sjt. Keshav Laxman Borker.
"F" Ward: Sjt. C. K. Narayanswami.
"G" Ward: Sjt. V. M. Nagwekar.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Due to heavy rains, the public meeting, announced for Sunday last, (21st) at Sikka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, was cancelled.

GOWD SARASVAT BRAHMAN SABHA

The Secretary of the Gowd Sarasvat Brahman Sabha, Bombay, informs members of the Sabha, that since the 20th inst. the office of the Sabha has been shifted from Laxmi Nivas, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to Khote Bhavan (ground floor), Gowd Sarasvat Brahman Housing Society, Matunga (G.I.P. Ry.)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

D.Sc., M.A., And M.Sc. Exam. Results

The following candidates were declared to have qualified for the Degree of D. Sc., M.A., and M.Sc. respectively during June, 1936.

I. D. SC. EXAM.

1. Sarangapani Parthasarathy.

II. M.A. EXAM.

1. Kavina, Rustom Dinshawji History
2. Patel, Ambalal Dahyabhai Economics

III. M. Sc. EXAM.

1. Acharya, Bindiganavale Garudacharya Narasimhamurthy Chemistry.
2. Das Gupta Hari Prasad do.
3. Deshpande Jagannath Shamrao do.
4. Dev, Sadashiv Ganesh do.
5. Dhakan, Nityanand Virjeebhai do.
6. Gavankar, Kusum Deorao do.
7. Joshi, Shivram Pandurang do.
8. Kabadi, Manohar Bapoo do.
9. Patil, Balkrishna Vasudeo do.
10. Patel, Natverlal Maganlal do.
11. Sheth, Shantilal Manilal do.
12. Solomon, Samuel Botany.
13. Talwalkar, Sharatchandra Shankar Chemistry.
14. Kapadia, Gustadji Ardeshir Botany.

UNIVERSITY SENATE CANDIDATE

Mr. S. G. Warty, M.A. is standing for election to the Bombay University Senate from the Registered Graduates' Constituency in the next election which takes place in July.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The Amarnath Incident

All Bombay, not merely the Cricket fans, is talking about the "dismissal" of Amarnath from the Indian cricket team now touring in England. The younger section feel that the Maharajkumar is in the wrong and that Amarnath was justified in his criticism of a captain, who was not fit to be in an All-India representative team. The elder section, who are interested in the good name of Indian cricket, of course, lay the blame of all this development at the door of the Maharajkumar but feel that Amarnath should not have behaved in the way he is reported to have behaved. The elder section feel that disciplinary action was essential and should have been taken; but sending back a man who has been the hope of the team in England, as a "disciplinary action" is not appreciated. All of them—the elders—are agreed that the lack of proper discipline has been the bane of Indian cricket for the last several years. Though India possessed one of the best international teams in cricket, lack of proper discipline and personal bickerings have spoiled the fair chances of Indian cricket. It was only recently that the Bombay Cricket Association had to take some disciplinary action against one of the members of the Bombay team for not observing proper discipline. Amarnath is a star batsman, a good bowler and an excellent field. All the same, he was not justified in committing a breach of discipline. But one has to have a proper leader, a man who would inspire confidence as the captain for the proper observance of discipline. When that is not there, the rest automatically follows. The initial mistake of choosing a small coterie to be in charge of the team was committed in spite of warnings. And one hears of the result of such a team.

"Hitler" Of Indian Team

Let alone the reactions in the Indian Press and among the Indian Cricket fans, to the "dismissal" of Amarnath. What would the veterans in England think about it? They might, of course, outwardly express their sympathy etc. The Maharajkumar, from the reports that have been received in India, has placed himself completely under the control of the Manager. The Manager, obviously, is managing the whole show. Mr. Jones is everything. Veterans like Nayudu and Wazirali are not consulted. They do not seem to have any hand. In spite of the demand that Vice-Captains should be appointed, Major Brittain Jones and Nawab of Pataudi opposed it and the Indian team in England has no Vice-Captain. It has all ended in a fiasco. No cricket team, that left the shores of its country to take part in international cricket, must have had the experience that the present team in England is having. All through the bungling of the Cricket Board. With all this, one should not forget that the present team in England even without Amarnath—can, if they want to, put up a show that would bring credit to Indian cricket. One only hopes—and every Indian interested in the good name of Indian cricket will undoubtedly agree—that, now at least, the Indian players will work as a team and show to the English people the real standard of our cricket talent.

DEVENDRA BROTHERS' CONCERT

At Vile Parle

The Devendra Brothers of Gujerat on Saturday sang before a large gathering of music lovers at the residence of Seth Virendraprasad Chandra Prasad Desai, at Gorbhundar Road, Vile Parle.

The programme started with a prayer in "Shankra Khyal". Master Devendra followed this up with the popular song, "Nagar Nandjina Lal" and yet another song in "Khambavati" Master Kanialal now entered the lists with his pleasing rendering of "Radhe Krishna Bol" in mixed "Kafi" on the "Nas Tarang", followed by yet another exquisite attempt of the difficult tune, "Gazal". This young artiste's exhibition of the "Sohini" on the "Jal Tarang" was widely appreciated.

Not to be out-classed, the younger Devendra now entered the arena again and kept his hearers spell-bound with his "Chatarang," the noted song, "Pania Bharan Moke Shyam Janede" in "Malkauns" being his choice. This was followed by a captivating interpretation of "Kaushik Basant" and "Bhairvi" on the Harmonium.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1936

FRENCH MONETARY POLICY

The announcement of the French Finance Minister that the new Socialist Government in France will maintain, as all its predecessors had done, the gold parity of the franc, must have been received with great relief, not only in financial circles, but also in all those other circles in which such international considerations have a value. The weakness of the franc arises as much from the inherent difficulties of the present situation, in which international trade and movements of capital are subject to innumerable and unintelligible restrictions, as from political factors—local as well as international,—which induce French capitalists to export their savings. According to the figures cited by the French Minister, large amounts of French capital have left France in the last twelve months,—not because the intrinsic needs of French commerce or national economy required such export but because the French monied class had taken alarm at the new tendencies in French public life. The very fact that the new Government in France was to be of Socialist persuasion intensified this anxiety and led to a further sharp rise in the curve of the exports, without a word having been uttered by the spokesmen of the new Government which could at all justify such an apprehension. From a total cover against Note-issue of over 80 per cent. about a year ago, the present reserve has been reduced to about 62 per cent. That is, of course, not a weak position,—particularly as in France the vogue of the cheque is much more limited than in the country beyond the Channel. Nevertheless, the French financiers of all shades of thought in politics are agreed that the only salvation of the country,—and perhaps of the world,—lies in a fixed point for world exchanges; and so M. Auriol has given assurances, on behalf of the Government, of the policy to maintain the franc at its present parity,—no matter what the fears of the rentier or capitalist classes. After this declaration, these fears will have less justification than ever before and it is to be hoped the drain of gold from France will be put an end to while the Blum Government is in office.

An Object-Lesson

The question, however, does not concern France alone. France has, no doubt, her own local difficulties of a disjointed economic system—the disequilibrium between production and consumption being intensified in France owing to the reaction of similar disequilibrium in other neighbouring and customer countries. The budgetary deficit, the growth of the load of indebtedness, the necessity to economise in all ranks of society and, on the other hand, the need to create new employment, and to reorganise existing industry so as to make it support increased burdens,—are not the problem of France only though, in France, they are being tackled by the new Government with a determination and clear-sightedness which must be an object-lesson to the rest of the world content to muddle through. The drastic decrees in support of the Labour demands; the reorganisation of national banking; the provision of ways and means on a more scientific basis—these are signs of the New Deal, which may strike an outside observer as less spectacular than the corresponding attempt in the United States, but which are not the less interesting for that reason. If domestic distrust and undermining activities of the capitalist classes are arrested, the task of the new Government in restoring or reconstructing the national economy would be by no means impossible and if it is once accomplished by such constitutional methods in one of the leading countries of Western Capitalism, the rest of the world can easily entertain hope for a speedier situation of the world Depression.

French Example

France has stood like a rock on the Gold Standard,—such as she has had since 1927. Having devalued the franc by 80 per cent about ten years ago, France does not see why another sacrifice should be imposed upon her people,—mainly because of the faults or difficulties of her neighbours. She has, therefore, resisted all attempts at persuading her to abandon the policy of fixed exchange and has insisted upon her neighbours and customers also returning to a more honest and rational policy in such matters than has been the fashion these four or five years past. To recognise, as France did in 1927, the internal weakness of the national economy, and cut one's losses is one thing: to hold up to the rest of the world an experiment in bankruptcy as the model to the universally copied,—as Britain has been doing,—is another. So long as the world currencies continue to depend on the good sense of their manipulators to preserve at all any stability, and have no fixed point or objective basis for valuation, there can be no return of world trade which is supposed to be desired by all. After a brief period of drifting. America anchored her dollar to a new stability, which is a new Gold Standard and is rigorously maintained as such. In Britain, however, after five years of drift, there is still no indication of a return to stability and her statesmen and economists seem to regard this drifting as the essence of their insular salvation. This is neither honest nor economically helpful in the task of world recovery and it is to be hoped the example of the Blum Government in France would teach the Britisher to be more honest as well as more sympathetic to world requirements.

Is No Relief Possible?

Is no relief or redress possible for those thousands of students who failed at the last Matriculation examination? Hopes had been entertained in certain quarters that, notwithstanding the *amour propre* of the authorities, the Syndicate would attempt something if it was not legally forbidden to do so. But enquiries made in appropriate quarters go to show that the Syndicate has turned down all suggestions for relief. It is in no mood to submit to "outside pressure" or coercion, as they choose to describe the agitation of the students. Those, however, who look upon the students' demonstration as "coercion" upon the University authorities for "revising" the result and would have the world believe it is a matter of legitimate prestige for them not to submit to such tactics of "rowdyism," ignore the innumerable protests by students in all parts of the Presidency, by the teachers and even by certain members of the Senate—who, without ever showing any sympathy with the demonstration, were nevertheless understanding enough to address a special appeal to the Syndicate to reconsider the standards adopted in determining the results of the last Matriculation examination. They wilfully misunderstand the whole episode which culminated on Monday, last week.

The students held a public meeting on Saturday the 13th instant, to protest against the results and made certain concrete proposals for relief, which were forwarded to the authorities concerned. How far the Vice-Chancellor is responsible for having called in the police on Monday, we shall leave his own conscience to judge, but the fact remains that the police were present in the University Gardens, and even perhaps, in the Senate-Hall, long before the students rushed into it. Even so, the fracas would have been avoided at the last minute, had the Vice-Chancellor shown sympathy instead of lashing himself up into a sense of gratuitous martyrdom, and airing himself as the champion of sacrosanct authority, even when it had set itself against the simplest dictates of justice and of sympathy. But he seems to have deemed it no part of his duty nor consonant with his great position to meet the student demonstrators at the entrance of the Senate Hall, to give them a few words of sympathy and advice, and ask them to realise the enormity of their offence, as he conceived it, in time to disperse before an irretrievable disaster occurred to make the authorities think more of their prestige than of their natural responsibilities to the student world.

The Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate may talk of "co-ercion." But, even if there has been any attempt at "coercion,"—we, of course, deny the very suggestion of such a thing,—it has been provoked, we think, by the indifference and apathy towards the victims of this annual "massacre" of thousands of young and promising candidates. Had they ever shown, of their own motion, any indication that they even considered this a grievance? Mr. Hamill, the principal party responsible in this affair, was at least frank enough openly to state in the Senate that his paper was deliberately framed on novel and unusual lines and that there was an infinite possibility of variation in marking the same paper by two equally competent authorities. In face of those admissions and of the remarks like those of Mr. Akkad or Dr. Naik in the Senate, how could they honestly say that the examination needs no reviewing? There is, of course, no question of "revising" the result in the sense of altering any one from a pass to a failed level. The question is one, in circumstances admitted to be unusual, of "reviewing" the result, so as to lay down a somewhat lower standard for passing and thus minimise the wholesale slaughter that has taken place. Has not the supreme governing body in the University power and authority to grant this relief? Have not the Syndicate ever passed Ordinances which have been given retrospective effect, or which have been in effective operation before they have been duly confirmed? Why, then, this untimely and heartless mulishness? Why this pretence of injured innocence and menaced authority? Or, is it only a guilty conscience of untimely indifference and apathy, which makes them take shelter under such specious excuses?

We know, there is power under the University Act, for the Chancellor to intervene, to inspect or enquire into any work done by the University, or any matter connected with it. Having ourselves no illusions about the Chancellor doing justice to the students, we would not advise any one to have recourse to this last bulwark of bureaucracy. Those, however,—parents, guardians or publicists,—who take interest in such matters, who do not consider students as so many gold mines for the University and who have implicit belief in Governmental authorities doing the right thing,—may try this last recourse and find out for themselves how all champions of authority would be leagued against such a simple act of justice to the dumb masses of our countrymen.

CO-OPERATE WITH CONGRESS

The full text of the manifesto issued by the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, published in our columns on Saturday, and the interview given to our representative by Mr. Jinnah, published in our yesterdays' issue, confirm our previously expressed view of the League's policy that it is a clear improvement on the traditional policy of the Muslim Conference but it is not radical enough to be very helpful to the Muslim community as a whole or the country in general. We welcome Mr. Jinnah's assurance that he will make every possible effort to co-operate with the Congress in the interests of the country. But as he still fights shy of complete independence and regards it as a main objection against complete co-operation with the Congress, and as he still thinks it possible "to extract the maximum benefit out of the constitution for the uplift of the people," one can only watch with hope how far the League will help the Congress in compelling Government to withdraw the new constitution.

The League's manifesto rightly demands that the constitution "should be replaced immediately by full democratic self-government". And Mr. Jinnah says in his interview that "the masses have got to be approached so that the influence of those who do not think in the interests of the people and the country is removed and that the people should come into their own." Most commendable is the insistence on a full democratic government and on the rights of the people to come into their own. But why does not Mr. Jinnah declare, as does the Congress, that the full democratic constitution that he demands must be devised by the people themselves in a Constituent Assembly?" If the League is earnest about winning immediately full democratic self-government, it cannot achieve its object better than by wholeheartedly co-operating with Congress both in the legislatures and outside them.

The World & Its Ways

A Weekly Review Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The 'volte face' by Mr. Eden, as regards the British attitude on Sanctions, needs an explanation far more strenuous than the Foreign Secretary and the Prime Minister chose to give to Parliament. True, Sanctions have now no force, since Italy is already in occupation of Abyssinia; and the latter has ceased to exist as an independent State. For whose benefit,—for what purpose,—are the "Sanctions" to be continued? There is no satisfactory answer to this question, however unpalatable it may sound to admit the futility and frustration of Sanctions. Mr. Eden wants Parliament to believe that Italy has over-run Ethiopia quicker than the best military opinion at the disposal of the British Government had allowed for; and so, it was the time factor that has gone against the British policy in regard to Sanctions. The habit of British statesmanship to shift the blame to some vague, intangible idea or organization is too deep-rooted and too well-known for anybody to accuse Mr. Eden of a calculated piece of duplicity in offering such explanations of the failure of the Sanctionist regime. For him, at any rate, who was the most ardent exponent of the Sanctions and who is regarded in the French circles, for example, as the greatest menace to France and Continental Peace, because of his very pacifism, something more than a clumsy attempt to pass the blame on to other shoulders was to be expected; and even if Mr. Baldwin and the entire Government endorse their Foreign Secretary's attitude, the country, we fear, will not support them.

League Is Dead

The Labour motion to censure Government is sure of a defeat owing to the traditions of Party discipline in Parliament; and because also of the radical divergence in outlook between the Tory malcontents on this issue and the Labour stalwarts. That, however, does not avoid the internal fissure in the Conservative ranks; and the possibility of a wholesale reconstruction of Government,—and even perhaps of Parliament,—in the near future. The bye-election at Lewes,—a Tory stronghold,—is no index of the general opinion in the country. But whether a General Election, if it comes about this year, will really mean a change of Government by bringing back a Labour majority to power is more than a political observer can prophesy. The Labour Party, too, has no real, constructive alternative to offer in foreign policy. The League is virtually dead,—whatever the semblance of keeping up its mummy or its name. The Covenant has been broken flagrantly; and there is not only no guarantee that it will not be broken again in similar circumstances by another Power; there is now every likelihood that any disgruntled country commanding sufficient armed strength, can set at nought world peace, and seek its own aggrandisement from its weaker neighbours. Under these conditions, the Labour Party insisting upon the mere ideal of collective security,—without any concrete proposal to maintain that security in the face of the odds that confront it,"—will meet with as little support and response as the present Government.

Wanted Substitute

The only solution that the Liberal and progressive element in all countries could think of is another institution,—no matter by what name it is known, to guarantee and enforce European or world Peace. The alliance between the four great Western European Fowers,—Britain, France, Germany and Italy,—which the last-named country is supposed to be contemplating, is hardly feasible or worth relying upon even if achieved. The reason is quite plain. France and Russia are linked too closely by interest as well as ideal to-day to find their alliance compatible with the radically opposed notions and intentions of the Fascist States in Central Europe. Britain may have flirted with Hitlerism, but even Britain cannot find Hitlerism absolutely safe to rely upon,—especially if the demands of a new and "Equal" Germany conflict with the Mandates Britain claims to hold on behalf of the League even when the League itself is dissolved. There is thus no hope of restoring the shaken foundations of international goodwill by any device that has been tried hitherto.

France's Attitude

France has, for the time being, followed Britain in the lifting of Sanctions; but she, too, is in the same quandary, though perhaps not with the same poignancy, as regards the constructive alternative. She is more directly menaced by the growing might of Nazi Militarism; and even the Socialist Government of France will not venture to weaken the base of national security in face of the menace across the frontier. You cannot be peaceful and Socialist unilaterally,—though you may go a great way to demonstrate your own 'bona fides' in seeking such ideas. France has, therefore, to wait and watch further developments, without committing herself either to Britain or to Italy in the new moves to secure a European balance of power.

Enter The Hapsburgs?

Italy has meanwhile secured a further ally,—almost a vassal,—in Austria, where the restoration of the Hapsburgs is now rumoured to be certain by next autumn, after a more or less farcical plebiscite. The restored Hapsburgs will, in the first years of their new power, feel naturally grateful to their patron beyond the Alps; and Mussolini can almost count upon their constant co-operation in all his projects of

(Continued on Page 11.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BAHREIN

Whatever Iran's own claims, the Iranian protest to the League against Britain's claims in the Bahrein Islands is not "out of order," as it were. Britain has discovered great possibilities in them and is going to place them under her full "protection"—in the full British sense of the word—whether the League likes or not. Recent events have shown the strategical value of Bahrein to the Empire and Britain is fully alive to it. At a dinner given on Thursday last by Lord Zetland on behalf of the Government, to the Sheikh of Bahrein, the noble Lord "warmly" welcomed the distinguished guest, praised the steady progress of Bahrein, and referred in happy terms to the "discovery of oil" and "the great strides made in recent years in the development of Bahrein as an airport, commercial centre and naval station." Lord Zetland wound up by assuring the Sheikh of the British Government's "intention to maintain the time-honoured tradition of friendly and mutual obligations." We need not go into explanatory details.

"HORRIBLE IRONY."

In his "fighting" speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden eloquently invited Parliament to face the "reality" and betray all the obligations of international decency and morality. Here is the "reality" according to a Djibouti message: "According to an authoritative survey received here, the Italian occupation in Abyssinia is confined to the principal towns. The greater part of huge areas in between are not only unconquered but in open defiance of Italian rule and the Italians have not even attempted to penetrate the west and South." Moreover, "the organised Ethiopian Government in the Galla districts, under Dedjasmatch Mariam, is preparing to resist the Italians." It is at such a stage that the British Cabinet is in a hurry to betray Abyssinia and the League, to assist Italy to complete what her poison gas and other barbarities have failed to achieve. Abyssinian resistance is still alive. The British Government propose to kill it. One wonders if the objective and methods decided upon are any less objectionable than those of Italy. Mr. Baldwin spoke of a "horrible irony of the situation," in reference to collective security. It is really the present attitude of Britain that constitutes a more "horrible irony of the situation." Not only horrible but positively revolting.

EVADING THE ISSUE.

We fully expected that the dismissal of Amarnath would be defended in certain quarters which are concerned mainly to say ditto to the Powers-that-be and little with the honour of India and Indian Cricket. But they both confuse and evade the issue. It will not do to justify the action against Amarnath. It is so palpably indefensible. The champions of the authorities are merely aggravating their offence by justifying it. And thereby they are seeking to evade the fundamental issue that Major Brittain-Jones and the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram have failed. In this also they are mistaken. The fact that these two gentlemen are utterly and completely unworthy of the posts they occupy is more than obvious and is further confirmed by the demands made of them by the whole team. The issue cannot be met by sermons on Spartan discipline.

A NEW COMMERCE COLLEGE.

The Hargovandas Lakamichand College of Commerce at Ahmedabad, opened by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas on Sunday, should have come into existence much earlier, considering the progress of commerce in Gujarat and the leanings of a large number of Gujeratis towards a commercial career. Even now the college is allowed to admit only eighty students in the Inter-Commerce Class, as a result of which limitation many students who sought admission to the class had to be turned away. If a larger number were allowed, it would not have seriously affected the Bombay Commerce College. Only, more of those students who have to take an Arts course only because of the inadequacy of commercial colleges would have joined the new college, and that would have been a welcome change.

INDIANS' RIGHT.

It was in the fitness of things that Mr. C. Y. Chintamani's resolution in the U. P. Legislative Council urging the appointment of Indians as Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries in the Government at least to the extent of 5 per cent was unanimously adopted by the House. The minimum demanded is a modest one as there are any number of well qualified Indians to fill all the posts in question. If it is felt that rigid reservation of posts for Indians smacks too much of communalism and may prejudice efficiency let there be impartial competition tests and we are sure of the result that Indians will easily capture almost all the posts. It is the reservation of posts for the Britishers ,statutorily or otherwise, that smacks of something worse than communalism and lowers efficiency.

Mr. Deuskar's "Shakuntala"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

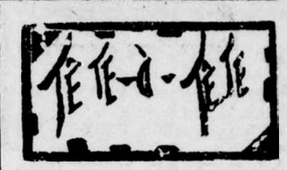
Sir,—Mr. Deuskar's picture "Shakuntala", which appears on page 47 of the "Illustrated Weekly of India", dated 7th June 1936, whatever be the value of the work from the point of view of Art, does not depict that Shakuntala of immortal drama of Kalidas. Mr. Deuskar attempts to paint as she was seen by king Dushyant in Act III; but with due deference to his skill, the artist has failed to appreciate the romantic setting in which King Dushyant happens to see her. In a thickly covered bower Shakuntala is seen reclining on a slab with a bedding of flowers spread on it, waited upon by her two friends, (vide Act III, scene I). Then, the love-sick Shakuntala importuned by her friends unfolds her longing for the King. It was then decided that Shakuntala should compose a poem expressive of her love and that letter was to be conveyed to the King. The pose of Shakuntala as evolving a poem is daintly described by the poet.

If we examine the picture by Mr. Deuskar it is characterised by absolute want of romantic setting. Beyond Shakuntala, in the picture, are seen a floating swan, water carrying hermits and a group of deer. The position of her friends is far from lovely. One of them is seen lying quite out of tune with the scene. The lotus plant and lilies are seen scattered but not "crushed".

With the Shakuntala of Kalidas in mind, if we turn to the picture of Mr. Deuskar, we shall find nothing in common between the two except the name. I do not want to deprecate the work of art. But my objection is that it should not be called Shakuntala of Kalidas.—Yours, etc.,

G. R. JAHAGIRDAR.

Bijapur, June 20.



"The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram", complains Reuter, "declined to discuss the various suggestions of the Sunday newspapers....."

How could he, without the definite consent of Major Brittain-ones?

* * * *

And, of course, the suggestion about preferences having been shown to several players by the Captain, did not need to be said anything about.

It is the fault of Reuter's representative himself if he doesn't know the very elementary fact that patronage is the privilege of aristocracy, modern or feudal.

* * * *

Thus Mr. Jinnah: "As for Sir Mahomed Yusuf (of the U.P.)—the less I say the better".

It is delightful to find Mr. Jinnah both pithy and right.

* * * *

Asked about the criticisms against him in the Anglo-Indian press, the Muslim League leader declared: "There is a section of the Anglo-Indian press that never wishes us well".

We are interested to know which section of the Anglo-Indian Press wishes the Mussalmans well in Mr. Jinnah's opinion.

* * * *

"The Muslim masses," says Sir Yamin Khan, "have so often been exploited in the name of religion by calculating people who want nothing but their popularity and only want their personal ambitions to be fulfilled that they can no longer be led by mere high-sounding principles."

* * * *

And since it comes from such an authority on this subject as the U. P. Knight, we suppose we must accept the statement.

* * * *

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, the new High Commissioner for India, insists that he is "not only the agent of the Government of India but the agent of the Indian people."

As his first principle is the agent of the second?

* * * *

The Honourable Mr. Hosain Imam proposes to stand, at the next election, on his own ticket. For, "identification with any party may deprive one of moral support of rival parties".

And, secondly, moral support of one's own party is an uncomfortable nuisance if not a great danger, to identification with—one's own self.

* * * *

NO FOREIGN FLAGS FOR THE CORONATION.

Lord Derby's Letter to Board of Trade.

Headlines.

In India, of course, we would sport the indigenous Lancashire ones.

* * * *

According to a Djibouti cable, the Italian occupation of Abyssinia is a reality only in the principal towns and a farcical claim elsewhere.

Now this must cause some disappointment to Captain Anthony Eden. But he must continue to persist with the leadership of the campaign to help Mussolini by relieving him of Sanctions. And if that doesn't succeed, Britain should take the lead at Geneva, to declare Abyssinians as aggressors and transfer the Sanctions to them. Nothing would be a more fitting epilogue to Britain's original leadership.

* * * *

"A first step," says the honest Mr. Baldwin, "to peace by collective security meant more military preparations."

And a first step to peace by unilateral security is the innocent pacifist one of voting 80 million pounds for further "defensive" armaments."

* * * *

"That," said Honest Baldwin, "was a horrible irony of the situation."

And this, on the other hand, is, of course, a characteristically Tory irony of the situation.

"Military Preparations?" No. Down with them.

Re-armament? Yes.

* * * *

Wanted—A rich or highly educated match for a Sanadhya bachelor, M.A., LL.B., aged 28. Liberty and equality to responsible girl.

—Advertisement in mofussil paper.

And subordination and fetters for himself?

Birthday Honours List

(Continued from page 1).

TO BE C.B.E. (CIVIL DIVISION.)

Lieut.-Colonel D. R. C. Hartley, Managing Director, The Cement Marketing Company of India, Ltd. Bombay; Mr. H. J. Vickers, Deputy Director, Intelligence, Peshawar; Mr. C. D. Belgrave, Financial Adviser to the Bahrein State, Persian Gulf.

TO BE O.B.E. (CIVIL DIVISION.)

Syed Amjad Ali, Landlord and Partner of Messrs. A. and M. Wazir Ali, Punjab; Captain R. N. Bacon, Officer on Special Duty with the Mahmand Force; Khan Bahadur H. P. Chaewala, Assistant Government Pleader, Ahmedabad; Mr. M. D'Cuna, Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay; Mr. Ghulam Yazdani Nazim of Archaeological Department of Hyderabad State, Deccan; Mr. J. A. B. Hawes, Naval Store Officer, Bombay; Lieut.-Col. A. N. Palit, Civil Surgeon, Cuttack and Superintendent, Orissa Medical School; Captain Rajkishore Kacker, Medical Superintendent, King Edward VII Sanotorium, Bhowali, U. P.; Mr. F. G. Roberts, Partner, Graham Roberts and Co., Calcutta; Honorary Secretary, Bengal Provincial Committee of Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Fund, Bengal; Mr. H. G. Russell, Police Superintendent, Lahore; Major F. W. S. Watkins, lately Private Secretary to the Governor of Burma.

TO BE KNIGHTS.

Mr. E. H. G. Roberts, Chief Justice, Rangoon High Court; Justice Lort Williams, Calcutta High Court; Raja of Monghyr, Member, Council of State; Major General C. A. Sprawson, Director General, Indian Medical Services, Mr. R. D. Richmond, Chairman, Madras Services Commission; Rajkumar of Vizianagram, Member, Legislative Assembly; Major Nawab Ahmad Nawazkhan, M.L.A.; Mr. C.C. Chitham, Inspector-General of Police, C.P.; Khan Bahadur Muhammad Jamal Khan, M.L.C., Tumandar of Leghari Tribe, Deraghazi, Khan; Mr. H. T. Holland, Church Mission Society, Quetta; Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, merchant, Bombay; Mr. V. McCaw, Senior Partner of Messrs. Kettlewell Bullen and Co., Calcutta; Mr. Rahimtoola Chinoy, Director of Indian Radio and Cable Communication Co., Bombay; Mr. R. S. Sarma, M.L.A.; Mr. G. L. Winterbotham, Partner, Messrs. Wallace and Co., Bombay

KAISER-I-HIND MEDALS.

Kaiser-i-Hind medal of First Class is awarded to: Mrs. Rajkumari Das, lately Principal, Bothune College, Calcutta; Miss Mary Davison, Lady Superintendent, Baroda State General Hospital; Lady Haig (Wife of Governor of U. P.); Mrs. King (wife of Mr. C. King, Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi); Lady Sifton (wife of Governor of Bihar); Mrs. Ruth Young, Principal Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi; Mr. R. B. Billimoria, Private Medical Practitioner, Bombay; Lala Ishar Das Tandan, Quetta; Lt.-Col. Sir James Roberts, Special Member of Council, Dewas State (Senior Branch); Revd. J. R. S. Bursar Andhra, Christian College, Guntur.

RAJA BAHADURS.

The title of Raja Bahadur as personal distinction has been conferred upon Raja of Khallikote and Atagada Orissa.

TITLE OF RAJA.

The title of Raja as a hereditary distinction is conferred upon Chief of Jath, Deccan States and Chief of Miraj (Senior), Deccan states.

Title of Mahamahopadhyaya as a personal distinction is conferred upon Mr. M. V. Ramanuja Achariyar, Retired Tamil Pundit, Government College Kumbakonam and Pundit Mathura Prasad Dikshit, Raj Guru to Raja of Baghat Solon, Simla Hills.

Title of Aggamahapandita as a personal distinction is conferred upon U. Khanti Pintha Kyaung Dakkhinayama Taik, Mandalay.

TO BE NAWABS.

Title of Nawab as personal distinction has been conferred upon Khan Bahadur Murid Husain Quereshi, Multan; Khan Bahadur Abdul Wahab Khan, Zamindar, Monghyr.

TO BE M.B.E. (CIVIL DIVISION)

Mrs. H. M. Vorstermans, lately Lady Superintendent, Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore; Rai Bahadur Motilal Basu, Comptroller of Household of Maharani of Bettiah, Bihar; F. H. Butcher, lately Curator, Government Gardens, Ootacamund; Ratanmohan Chatterjee, Solicitor, Calcutta; H. R. Edmunds, Superintendent, Agriculture, Kalimpong; J. F. Gantzer, Deputy Director of Surveys, Bihar; Hirendranath Ghosh of Associated Press, Bengal; R. A. Halfhide, Deputy Controller, Printing, Government of India; E. H. Hawes, Chief Customs Inspector, Bombay; C. E. Holmes, lately Officiating District Controller of Stores, E. B. Railway; Janmuhamed Khan, Zamindar, Bombay; K. D. Khambatta, Health Officer, Poona City Municipality; W. Lacey, Assistant Inspector of Guns, Gossipore; E. W. Lamden, Station Superintendent, Burma Railway, Rangoon; G. McGuire, Assistant Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Punjab; Rajnarain Pratapsingh of Malhajini, Etawah; Rajagopal Nayudu, Acting Chemical Examiner, Madras; P. Gopal Masurekar, Legal Practitioner, Western India States; H. P. Ramos, Junior Superintendent, Home Department, Political (Special) Branch, Bombay Government; R. V. Tampuran, retired Sub-Judge, Madras; Siddique Ahmad, Assistant Secretary, British Indian Association, Oudh; R. M. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs, Bombay Sub-Division, P. V. Achariya, Executive Engineer, Electricity, Madras.

TO BE COMPANIONS I.S.O.

R. M. Rane, Assistant Finance Secretary, Bombay Government; A. L. Banerjee, Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department, Government of India; T. Bertram, Superintendent, Viceregal Estates; S. P. Ghosh, Officiating District Magistrate, Hooghly; A. C. Jassawala, P A. to Engineer in Chief Army Headquarters; P. S. L. Mudaliar, Manager, Office of Presidency Port Officer and Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras; F. A. Samuels, Assistant Secretary to U. P. Government in P. W. D.

KAISARI--HIND MEDAL OF SECOND CLASS.

Miss H. A. Collis, Matron, G. I. P. Rly. Hospital, Jubbulpore; Miss S. De La Croix, Honorary Organizing Secretary, Alexander Rose Day Fund, Calcutta; Miss J. Gauld Latroh, Willingdon Nursing Home, New Delhi and Walker Hospital, Simla; Miss M. G. Jones, Chief Medical Officer, St. Martin Hospital, Ramnad; Mrs. Sheppard, wife of Major of Major H. J. Sheppard, 10th Battalion, Sixth Rajputana Rifles; Mrs. Smith, sister in charge, Maternity Department, Sassoon Hospital, Poona; Subbayamma Zamindarini of Jaggampeta, A and D Estates, East Godavari District; Mrs. Vigors, wife of Colonel Vigors Hodsons Horse Commandant and Chief Instructor, Equitation School, Saugor; Miss A. A. Waters, Medical Supervisor of Maternity Section of Muttra Red Cross Society; Miss K. Warburton, lady nursing sister, Lady Mintos Indian Nursing Association; Revd. R. H. Cooper, Missionary Dayabari Medical Mission, Ranaghat, Nadia; Revd. J. F. Dcosta, Principal, St. Johns High School, Nagpur; M. J. Sabnis, Health Officer, Satara; Brigadier F. Mortimer, Principal, Training Garrison, Salvation Army, Lahore; Mir Muhammed Hussain, Honorary Secretary, Managing Committee, Anglo-Arabic College, Delhi; Revd. C. H. Perfect Chaplain of Bhagalpur; Razi-Ud-Din Ahmed, Barrister, Gonda; Revd. O. L. Swanson, American Missionary, Golaghat, Tazam Mulahmed, Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon of Eye Infirmary of Medical College, Calcutta; U Ba, landowner and President, Thongwa Municipal Committee, Gurditsingh, retired E. A. C. Baluchistan is awarded bar to Kaiser-i-Hind medal of Second Class.

KAISARI--HIND MEDAL OF THIRD CLASS.

Mrs. Manikam, wife of Dr. Manikam, Professor, Andhra Christian College; Mrs. Shaw, wife of Revd. Shaw, Church Mission Society, Kherwara; Mrs. Gladys, Principal, Lady Willingdon Girls School, Datia; Mrs. Wiley, American Missionary, Bombay. Maulvi Abdurrahman, Talukdar, Tippera; D. N. Jodhi, Sub-Medical Officer-in-Charge, Sirur Dispensary; Motilal Datta, Stationary Vetenary Assistant Surgeon, Chittaong; D. D. Bhambhan, Accountant, District Local Board, Thar Parkar; G. N. Patel, Landlord, Bombay; K. R. Patil, Forest Contractor, Bombay; M. O. Patil, Police Patil, Bombay; N. N. Patil, Bombay; N. B. Shintre, lately Suerintendent, Post Offices, Bombay; Naziruddin Ahmed Mukhtear, Brahmanbaria, District Tippera, P. L. Chaturvedi, Assistant Master, Government High School, Muttra; Abinaschandra Rai Chaudhuri, Inspector of Septic Tank Installations, Calcutta; P. Ramaswamy of Walhe Mission Dispensary, Poona; Revd. R. H. Gaikwad, Missionary Superintendent at Sirur; Sayid Wajedali Chowdhri, Zamindar, Jaldi and G. R. Wells, Municipal Engineer, Prome Municipality.

TO BE DEWAN BAHADURS.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Dewan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon the following among others:

Hiralal Lallubhai Kaji, Professor, Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay; Rao Bahadur Kesho Waman Brahma Maraoti, Berar; Kalumal Pahlumal Nasta Retired Judge, Small Cause Court, Karachi, Sind:

TO BE SARDAR BAHADUR.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur as a personal distinction upon:—

Sirdar Sahib Sardar Hardat Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bulandshahr, United Provinces; Sardar Sahib Sardar Narindar Singh, Punjab Civil Service, City Magistrate, Lahore, Punjab Sardar Sahib Sardar Santokh Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab; Sardar Sahib Sardar Rishan Singh, Punjab Civil Service, Additional District, Magistrate Rawalpindi, Punjab; Subedar Sewa Singh, 1st Rangoon Battalion, Burma Military Police, Rangoon, Burma.

TO BE KHAN BAHADURS.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon:

Abdul Rehman Taher, J.P., Merchant, Bombay; Mr. Afzal Khan Niazi Ashti, Tahsil, Arvi District, Wardha; Central Provinces; Khan Sahib Sardar Abdul Rahim Khan Walad Khan Bahadur Sardar Hazar Khan, Zamindar of Jacobabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Sind.

Khan Sahib Kadirbaksh Alimurad Khan Jatoi, Zamindar, Taluka Mehrar District, Dadu, Sind.

TO BE RAI BAHADURS.

The Viceroy and Governor-General has conferred the title of Rai Bahadur as a personal distinction upon the following among others:

Mr. Sitacharan Dube, M.S.L.L.B., pleader, Hoshagabad, Central Provinces; Captain Santosh Kumar Mukerji, M. B. (Calcutta) M. R. C. P. (London), Medical officer in charge of Medical Ward, King Edward Hospital, Indore.

TO BE RAO BAHADUR.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Rao Bahadur as a personal distinction upon the following among others:—

Dharajlal Harkishandas Desai, Bombay Provincial Civil Service, Revenue Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, Ahmedabad; Keshavlal Hiralal Desai, Governor, Borstal School Dharwar, Bodharao Shriniwas Sawkar Distt Government pleader and Public Prosecutor, Dharwar, Somabhai Motibhai Shah, B.A., LL.B., President City Municipality, Nadiad, Rao Sahib Motilal Balmukund Mutha Merchant and Banker, Satara, Thakur Jeoraj Singh of Sarothia, Military Secretary to Maharaja of Bikaner; Sardar Keshav Rao Balwant Bidwai, B.A., B.L., Judicial Member of Council Dewas State (Senior Branch); Mr. Devchand Laxmichand Mehta, B.A. Home Member, Wankaner State Council.

SHIFA-UL-MULK.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Shifa-Ul-Mulk as a personal distinction upon Hakim Hajee Syed Magdoom Ashraff Sahib Bahadur, Hakim and landlord, Triplicane.

VAIDYARATNA.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Vaidyaratna as a personal distinction upon Pandit Sohan Lal Pathak Vaidya, Honorary Magistrate, Muttra, United Provinces.

SARDAR SAHIB.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Sardar Sahib as a personal distinction upon:—

Sardar Lal Singh, Punjab Agricultural Service, Fruit Specialist, Lyallpur, Punjab; Sardar Anokh Singh Saildar Samalsar, Mogha Tahsil, Ferozepore District, Puntab; Subedar Major Aibar Rai, Gurkha Military Police, Ranchi, Bihar; Assistant Surgeon Shiv Charan Singh Datta, M.B.B.S., Civil Medical Department, Baluchistan; Sardar Singh, Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions, Lahore, Punjab.

TO BE KHAN SAHIBS.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Khan Sahib as a personal distinction upon the following among others.

Rustamji Sorabji Gandhi, Senior Superintendent Revenue Department, Bombay Secretariat, Mahomed Hussein Gulam Ahmed Dalvi, Landlord and Khot in Chiplum Taluka, Ratnagiri District, Hasumian Kamruddin Vajifdar, Landlord, District Broach and Panchmahals, Jalejar Dorabji Kanga, B.Sc., (Econ.) Brussels, F.C.T.S. (Inc). F.C.I.P.C.T., Principal, New Mazagaon Boys and Girls School, Mount Road, Mazagaon, Mr. Minocher Hormasjee Dastoor, General Manager D. Sorabjee and Co. Ltd., Parbatipur, Dinajpur, Bengal Presidency. Wadero Ghulam Kadir Walad Mahomed Waris Narejo, Zamindar, Tuluka Sanghar District, Thar Parkar, Muridally Kadirbux, Vice-Principal, Sind Madressah Tul Islam, Karachi, Sardar Bakhtiar Khan, Chief of the Dombki Tribe, Baluchistan; Malik Fazal Khan Lahrzai Musakhel, Baluchistan; Mir Ali Nawab Khan Shahaliani Jamali of the Sibi District, Mohamed Arif, Street Lights and Consumers Engineer, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Electricity Department, Hyderabad Deccan Mr. Pheroze Dhanjisha Kothavala, Dewan Rajpipla State, Gujarat States; Mr. Manikjee Mirza, Supervisor, Time Establishment, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Workshops, Parel, Mr. Merwanji Byramji Nagporewalla, Foreman Loco and Carriage Works, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Parel.

Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer title of Rai Sahib as a Personal Distinction upon the following among others.

Mr. Jugal Kishore, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Bombay; Mr. Motilal Agarwal, Agent to the contractor, Cash and Pay Departments, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Bombay.

TO BE RAO SAHIBS.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleaded to confer the title of Rao Sahib as a personal distinction upon the following among others:—

Ganesh Gopal Shembekar, Agriculturist, Baramati Taluka, Bhimthadi District, Poona; Manjunath Sadashiv Wagle, Head Clerk, Direction Office, Northern Circle, Forest Department; Ramji Savlaram Kate, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik District; Shankar Nilkanth Nadkarni, Officiating Chief Account Officer of Excise, Bombay; Hariprasad Kirparam Thakor, B. S. E. Assistant Engineer attached to the Public Works Department Secretariat; Narayana Shrinivas Bhayatti, Chairman, Hubli A Bench Court, Hubli; Sadashiv Babaji Shete, Village Munsiff, Tasgaon District, Satara; Ganesh Subrao Dhareshwar, Chief Reporter, Bombay Legislative Council; Purshottam Baberbhai Patel, Land Holder and businessman, Anand District, Kaira; Gumidali Anantha Padmanabha Swami, merchant, Secunderabad (Deccan); Mr. Chhagan Lal Mugatram Mankad, Deputy Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency States of Western India; Mr. Chhotalal Morarji Kothari, Honorary Magistrate, Rajkot Civil Station, States of Western India; Seth Ochavlal Gulabchand Parekh, President, Lunawada Municipality, Lunawada State, Gujarat States; Mr. Vishnu Bhaskar Parulekar, Dewan of Akalkot State, Deccan States; Mr. Govind Krishna Gokhale, Dewan of Ramdurg State Deccan States.

PLANE LANDS ON 'NORMANDIE'

Sequel To Striking Derrick Which Was Lifting A Car

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 22.

A remarkable accident in Cowes Roads compelled an R.A.F. seaplane to make a forced landing on "Normandie."

The French giant was transferring passengers and cargo to tenders when a seaplane struck the wing of the derrick lifting a motor car. The car crashed on "Normandie's" deck rails resting half inward and half out. The 'plane by marvellous luck rested upright and was not seriously damaged on forecastle deck. Nobody was hurt.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The seaplane mentioned earlier was Blackburn Baffin, a torpedo bomber, piloted by Lt. G. K. Horsey. It apparently got into the air-pocket about "Normandie's" funnels and narrowly avoided being sucked down into the funnel. The liner carried the machine to Le Havre.

BRITAIN'S BID FOR 1940 OLYMPIAD

LONDON, June 22.

Great Britain has decided to bid for the 1940 Olympiad.—Reuter.

London Mayor Extends Invitation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

Mr. Burghley, Chairman of the British Olympic Association announced that Sir Percy Vincent, Lord Mayor of London, had extended an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1940 Olympiad in London. The Mayor reminded the president of the I. O. C. when Rome was unable to hold the Olympiad in 1908, London came to its rescue successfully. He has assured the I. O. C. that it would be organised in the highest traditions of the Olympic Ideal.

SITE FOR OLMPIAD.

Mr. Burghley stated that an influential Organising Committee would be formed if the invitation were accepted. Guarantee would be found and £100,000 would be raised of which more than half is already available. Arrangements would be made to hold the majority events at the Wembley stadium where 100,000 can be seated and there will be the largest swimming pool in the world. A new track would be laid round the famous soccer pitch.

8 KILLED IN LEVEL CROSSING ACCIDENT

BERNAYS, June 22.

Eight persons have been killed and nineteen injured at a level crossing when the Paris-Cherbourg Express crashed into a charabanc containing 28 excursionists.—Reuter.

"SILVER CLUB" IN COURT

Counsel For Third Accused Withdrawn

After making a statement that the third accused in the "Silver Club Case" did not want that they should any longer appear on his behalf in that case Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. S. K. Ambedkar withdrew their appearances at the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday.

Counsel stated that his client presumably thought that the name of Alla Rakhia Abba had been dragged in during the cross-examination of Sub-Inspector Gawde of the Bombay C.I.D. and it was decided—he did not know by whom—that he with his assistant should withdraw from the case. Counsel added that the name was mentioned incidentally in connection with the name of Haroon, apparently a servant in the Club.

The Court granted the permission.

The examination of Sorabji Pherozshah Shroff was not complete when the Court rose for the day.

HEARING POSTPONED.

Further hearing was adjourned till June 26, (Friday).

The accused in the case are: Ahmed Haji Sumer alias Buland, Ismail Alli Mohommed Ismail Chasmawalla, Ahmed Haji Junamohommed alias Bapashet, Ismail Haji Mohommed alias Budhu and Ahmed Abdulla alias Ammu Fapa. All of them were arrested on December 22 last in the "Silver Club" at Grant Road Corner, following a gambling raid.

The fourth accused in the case died during the pendency of the present trial.

Mr. Velkar appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. R. Solomon with Mr. G. N. Raj defended the accused.

PERRY BEATS STRATFORD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

Following are the outstanding Wimbledon results upto 4 p.m.:

MEN'S SINGLES, (first round): Perry beat Stratford (America) 6—4, 6—3, 6—.1

Budge beat H. A. Hare (Great Britain) 6—1, 6—1, 6—4.

Allison beat Mulliken (Great Britain) 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Van Ryn beat Morton (Great Britain) 6—3, 8—6, 6—2.

McGrath (Australia) beat Purcell (Ireland) 8—6, 6—0, 7—7.

Michel More from India beat Vladimir Landau Davis Cup representative of Monaco, 6—4, 2—6 6—4, 6—3.

BRITISH OPEN GOLF

Henry Cotton Creates Wallasey Course Record

LONDON, June 22.

(13/31 hours).

In Golf Open Championship Henry Cotton created Wallasey Course record with 67.

D. H. R. Martin, Oxford Blue, created a record for Hoylakes' Lengthened Course with 72; Tolley 75; Richards Burton 77; on the Wallesey Course, Hector Thomson 77.

(14-43 hours). Golf Championship has been abandoned for today owing to cloud-burst.

(14-49 hours) Golf Championship will be begun anew to-morrow. To-day's scores will not be counted which is rather touch on Cotton.—

SECOND TIME IN GOLF HISTORY

It is only second time in the long history of British Open Golf Championship that play has been abandoned on the first day. Conditions after cloud-burst were almost similar to those which caused abandonment at St. Andrews in 1910. Cloud burst occurred on both the courses at about 2 p.m. Within a few minutes the greens were under water.

Cancellation of To-day's scores is most unfortunate for Cotton and Martin, leaders on the Wallasey and Hoylake Courses respectively. The weather was exceedingly summer like before the cloud-burst.

To-day's programme will be played on Wednesday. To-morrow's will remain unaltered.

RELIEF TO TOBACCO WORKERS

Bombay Labour Leaders Consider Question

(From a Correspondent)

An informal meeting of the representatives of the various sections of the Labour movement met on Monday evening at the Servants of India Society Home, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided. The question of affording relief to the workers of the Bangalore Tobacco Factory who are now on strike for the last 50 days was considered. After about an hour's talk it was decided that an appeal should be made to the public of Bombay over the joint signatures of those present and collections be made for the purpose.

TROUBLE BREWING IN DUBLIN

Sequel To Government Ban On Irish Republican Army

LONDON, June 21

In view of the Free State Government proclaiming that the Irish Republican Army is illegal, the Irish Republican Army to-day called off the banned demonstration arranged to be held at Bodens Town churchyard, Cokildare, the burial place of Wolfe Tone.

The Government took elaborate precautions against the holding of a demonstration of 500 Free State troops in war kit, with armoured cars and aeroplanes and watched the cemetery night and day.

Civic guards and the police patrolled the roads in the neighbourhood. They questioned all nationals, but nothing happened, except a small republican demonstration staged by women of the country before the civic guards quietly dispersed it.

There were extraordinary scenes at Dublin in the morning when the police seized a lorry from where the speakers were violently attacking the Government for banning the Irish republican army, and drove it to Dublin Castle with occupants, who were subsequently released The police made a number of arrests and fired shots to disperse the crowd but nobody was injured.—Reuter.

"QUEEN MARY" DOES NOT ATTEMPT RECORD

Waits For Engines To Be Overhauled Next Month

LONDON, June 22.

The "Queen Mary" is making no attempt to break the Atlantic record on the present voyage. The liner is due in New York on schedule at four in the afternoon. The run yesterday dropped to 696 miles, an average speed of 27.4 knots, the previous day's dash being made in order to have something in hand in case of fog.

It is unlikely that a record run will be attempted until after the ship has been overhauled next month.—Reuter.

ROME KING HOLDS AUDIENCE

Presentation Of Credentials To Foreign Ministers

ROME, June 21.

The King held an audience this afternoon for the presentation of Credentials to the Ministers of Austria, Egypt, Haiti and Iran.

Italian political circles claim that this represents the least tacit recognition by the nations concerned of the fact that the King is now also the Emperor of Ethiopia.—Reuter.

ITALO-GERMAN TRADE PACT

ROME, June 21.

The Italo-German commercial agreement has been reached.

According to an official statement, it will be signed on Wednesday.

No details are available.—Reuter.

LEGAL POSITION OF "GIRL PAT"

No Action To Be Taken Against Crew

LONDON, June 21.

The curious legal position of the "Girl Pat," was referred to at an interview by the Director of the Company owning the vessel who said the Company decided to take no action against the crew or legal steps in regard to the return of the vessel.

If they claimed the vessel, they might be called upon to meet the cost of the stores taken aboard during the voyage and also the expense of bringing the trawler home.

The Company received £2,400 out of £3,000 for which the "Girl Pat" was insured.—Reuter.

NARIMAN TO MEET GIRGAUM WORKERS.

Mr. K. F. Nariman is desirous to meet the workers of Girgaum Ward to-day (Tuesday) at the Congress House at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with the "Perfect Roll Campaign" that is going on now in this city. Those Congress workers and others who can devote a few hours daily for this work are requested to make it convenient to be present at the meeting.

S. N. TAGORE IN COURT

C. P. Magistrate Frames Sedition Charge

CALCUTTA, June 22.

Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore who was arrested in Bombay was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The prosecution case is that at a meeting held at the foot of the Ochterlony Monument on May 5 the accused delievered a speech which is said to have been of a seditious nature. The charge was framed, the accused pleading not guilty.

The Magistrate permitted certain women relatives of the accused to have short interview with him before his removal to jail. Hearing was adjourned.—A. P.

BOULDER BLOCKS BOMBAY-POONA LINE

Several Trains Held Up By Obstruction

BOMBAY, June 22.

The Bombay-Poona line is blocked by the fall of a heavy boulder this morning. The incoming Madras Express the Deccan Queen and Poona Mail are held up.

It is hoped that the obstruction will be removed before noon.

Boulder Removed

Latest advices indicate that the boulder that was blocking the Bombay—Poona line has been removed and through running has now been restored.

Consequent on the delay, the Deccan Queen will arrive at Victoria Terminus at 1-55 p.m. the Madras Express at 2-5 p.m. and the Poona Mail at 2-40 p.m.—A. P.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS EXPERT DEAD

BERLIN, June 22.

The death has occurred of the State Secretary at the Foreign Office, Herr von Buelow, the League of Nations expert. —Reuter.

Karachi Civic Welcomes For Jawaharlal And Pattabhi?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 22.

Dr. Popatlal, Corporator, gave notice of motion for the presentation of the address of welcome to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, President-elect, States' Peoples Conference and to sanction Rs. 200 therefor.

Another motion on the agenda seeks to present a civic address to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

STOP PRESS

PRIVILEGE OF M.L.A.'S

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 22.

In Commons replying to Mr. Sorensen, Mr. R. A. Butler said he was aware that the Allahabad High Court recently upheld the validity of the order of the Government of the United Provinces requiring forfeiture of certain Communist Manifesto. There was no intention of amending the law in this direction.

Mr. Sorensen suggested that any member of the Indian Legislative Assembly could be prosecuted for uttering treasonable, seditious or defamatory words in the Assembly.

Mr. Butler: "No. Sec. 67 of the India Act specifically bars proceedings in any court respecting any speeches made in Indian Legislature."

EDEN TO MEET NEGUS.

LONDON, June 22.

Mr. Anthony Eden will meet the Negus at the Ethiopian Legation in London at 2-45 p.m. to-morrow. —Reuter.

NO BRITISH RECOGNITION TO ITALIAN CONQUEST.

LONDON, June 22.

In the Commons Mr. Anthony Eden at question time announced that the Government did not intend proposing or assenting to the recognition of Italy's annexation of Abyssinia at the forthcoming League meeting —Reuter.

ITALY AND MEDITERRANEAN

ROME, June 22.

It is revealed that the new Austrian Minister's letters of credence are addressed to "King of Italy, Emperor of Ethiopia". Other three new Ministers only presented credentials to "King of Italy".

It is learned that no Italian troops have yet been withdrawn from Libya. It is stated that additional troops there will be withdrawn when Britain withdraws her Home Fleet from the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Restoration Of The Hapsburgs

ITALO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

(With regard to the recent reports about the restoration of the Hapsburgs and the allegation that Signor Mussolini is behind the move, the following article by Madame Geneviève Tabouis in "L'Oeuvre," Paris may be found to be of special interest as it points out how both Italy and Germany might accept or encourage such an action on the part of Austria).

It is believed in authorised European circles that Mussolini recently suggested 'to the German Ambassador that the old Vatican plan consists in the creation of a group of Catholic peoples in Central Europe as this would enable Rome as well as Berlin both to satisfy mutually their expansion in the Balkans without hurting each other's interests.

ITALO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING.

The Duce is reported to have insisted that Hitler might direct his action towards Czechoslovakia and leave Italy to manage affairs with Austria.

At first sight, it might appear that such a plan could not be accepted by Germany. Nevertheless, the restoration of the Habsburgs was recently discussed between Rome and Berlin and it is with regard to this question that one may conceive Rome and Berlin joining hands to play their diplomatic game.

SCHUSSCHNIGG'S SECRET CIRCULAR.

The question of the restoration, it must be remembered, was also recently discussed between Mussolini and Schusschnigg.

It may not be generally known that as early as 20th May, the Austrian Government sent a circular letter to all its agents in the foreign countries ordering them to collect data regarding the opinion of the different Governments about the restoration and to assure these Governments, at the same time, that, on the occasion of this restoration the Austrian Government would be quite in a position to maintain peace and order in the country.

The last clause of this secret circular letter declared that the question of restoration would not be brought into being until the Italo-Abyssinian dispute was definitely decided as such a settlement alone would leave the hands of Italy free 'vis-a-vis' the Little Entente.

GERMANY'S ROLE.

According to our information, immediately after the circular was issued the German Government made it evident through their various representatives in different Capitals that they would not intervene in the Balkan countries in case of a Habsburg restoration in Vienna because they had actually no desire to bring further complications in the already troubled European situation.

This fact clearly shows that Berlin is actively interested in the return of the Habsburgs. In fact it believes that it might definitely profit by such a move. For, either the Little Entente will not accept this "fait accompli" and will begin mobilisation which would be advantageous to Berlin on account of the wavering policy of Britain as well as France at that juncture; or the Little Entente will accept this 'fait accompli' which would constitute a moral victory for Berlin and a positive ruin of French and English influence in the Balkans.

Once the Habsburgs are established in Vienna, Berlin hope to make them the instrument of its own Prussian policy.

America's Gambling Bill

NEW YORK (By Air Mail.)

That the United States spent last year £1,400,000,000 in ready money on gambling alone is the conclusion derived from the statistics that have just been published.

The chief items in this expenditure are:

	£.
Legal track batting	100,000,000
Illegal Betting with Bookies	300,000,000
Sweepstake and Lotteries	200,000,000

The total is nearly twice that which Germany is alleged to have spent last year on armaments.

If Gambling on stock and shares were also included, the total would be more than trebled. Since March 1935, Stock Exchange 'values' in New York have increased by £4,000,000,000. The rise represents an increase of 60 per cent. as against real business increase of 18 per cent. and employment increase of 5 per cent.

Fortress For Gold-Hoarding In U. S. A.

CHATTANOOGA.

According to "Chattanooga Times," the United States Government are just completing the construction of a strong fortress in the state of Kentucky for the purpose of hoarding its stocks of gold.

The fortress is situated in a strategic position surrounded by small mountains all defended by an ultra modern system of protection. Detachments of cavalry and artillery will be entrusted to guard this immense treasure day and night.

A minute mechanism of alarm has also been attached in order to

(Continued in Col. 3.)

Indian News From Here And There

Definite Challenge To Leaders' Self-Respect

Baroda Prajamandal Working Committee's Protest Against Magistrate's "Uncalled-For" Order

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 21.

Under the presidentship of Dr. Sumant Mehta, a meeting of the Working Committee of the Baroda State Praja Mandal was held here this evening when the following resolution was passed.

The Working Committee of the Prajamandal has deliberated over the orders served by the Baroda District Magistrate on Messrs Maganbhai Shankerbhai, Wamanrao Nikate and Chunilal Shah on the 14th instant and after due consideration, this committee comes to the conclusion that the orders of the District Magistrate are hasty, uncalled-for and are likely to impede the constitutional and the lawful activities of the Prajamandal. Besides, these orders are a definite challenge to the self-respect of these gentlemen. They are an encroachment on the fundamental rights of the people and therefore this Committee declares its protest against these orders and suggests that in order to maintain amicable relations between the Government and the people, the responsible and high officers of the State should take immediate steps to withdraw these orders."

The committee requests these three gentlemen to take all legal and constitutional measures to get the orders withdrawn.

This committee requests all the citizens and people of the State to organise meetings for voicing their protests against these unjust orders and send the resolutions to H. E. the Dewan Saheb."

In case all the constitutional and legal means for the withdrawal of the orders fail, then this committee should decide the future line of action. In the meantime the secretaries are empowered to take such steps as new circumstances demand."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Several Injured In Faction Fight

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 22.

A long-standing dispute over landed property between rival sections of Soomro village, five miles off Hyderabad was responsible for a scuffle last night when lethal weapons were reported to have been used resulting in serious injuries to seven of one faction and five of the other faction.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. IN BARODA STATE

New Blood Gains Strength In Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, June 20.

During the last three months people have been busy with various elections. In the State Legislative Assembly elections the Praja Mandal members took part and were mostly successful. In the District and Village Panchayats as well as in the Municipality the younger element is gaining ground day by day and the result so far shows that the old members are defeated in most cases and fresh element is entering the portals of local-self government institutions. In Baroda City the Municipal elections were keenly contested in some wards, especially in Raopura and Sayajiganj locality. The results are to be declared on 25th June.

With reference to the coming election of the members to Senate of the Bombay University there is a keen tie in Baroda between Shrimati Hansaben Mehta and Doctor C. S. Patel. The former wields a good influence here, while the latter has also got good support from local graduates.

LOCATE HIGH COURT IN JUBBULPORE

Bar Council Deputation To See C. P. Governor

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 20.

An extra-ordinary meeting of the local Bar Association was held yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. W. R. Russell, Bar-at-Law. After a lengthy discussion it was eventually unanimously resolved that a deputation of representative members of the Bar should wait on His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces to press the claim of Jubbulpore for locating the High Court here. It is pointed out that Nagpur has a Secretariate, Legislative Council, University and other institutions and it is felt that the High Court should be located at Jubbulpore so that the Executive and Judiciary departments of the Government would work apart.

REPRESSION IN JHABUA

States People Conference Executive Demands Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, (By Mail.)

The Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference was held yesterday at 8-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Agarkar, Vice-President of the Central India States' People's Conference.

Among others, the following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of the Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference has heard with great pain the recent stories of oppression in the Jhabua State and the ways adopted by the Council Administration for suppressing the constitutional agitation. This meeting has seen the pamphlet "Jhabua Under Council Administration" and has gone through the speeches and resolutions of the Jhabua State People's Conference, 2nd Sessions, held at Bhairogarh within the State limits.

"After considering the whole situation created by the Council Officers who are charged with serious allegations this meeting is of opinion that a thorough and open enquiry should be made after removing the Council Officers from Jhabua and if the allegations, as they seem on the face of them, are found to be true, suitable action should be taken against the alleged offenders.

"This meeting condemns the ways in which the individuals are reported to have been harassed and as liberty of persons is in danger, and is decidedly of opinion that the Political Officers of Central India Agency who are responsible for good Administration ought not to avoid their responsibility and should not help the unpopular officers in suppressing the constitutional agitation and whose conduct deserves an impartial enquiry.

"This meeting thinks it to be the duty of the Paramount Power to consider the reasonable and just demands of the subjects and entrust the State Administration to an able experienced Dewan or an Indian Civilian Officer assisted by elected representatives of the people, as demanded by the Jhabua State People's Conference."

The second resolution authorised Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, Joint Secretary of the Central India States People's Conference to watch and report the happenings in Jhabua State, to the Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference from time to time.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Reception To Amarnath

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For the last many days we have been receiving sad news from England regarding the failure of the Indian Cricket Team on account of an incompetent Captain. Yesterday again we received another disgraceful and shocking news that 'Amarnath sent back to India'. He has been sacrificed at the altar of discipline. The dictatorial attitude of Manager, Captain and special preference shown to several players by the latter, I think is the cause of insolence of Amarnath. No self-respecting player is going to tolerate the military discipline of Brittain-Jones and dictatorial attitude of the Captain. I appeal to all cricket fans to organise a meeting and arrange a welcome meeting and a procession on the day when Amarnath, the star batsman of All-India team and idol of Bombay, arrives in Bombay.—Yours, etc.

CRICKET FAN.

Amarnath's Dismissal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Unpleasant rumours were heard for quite a long time now and at last we know the worst. The unpardonable mistakes of "Vizzy" on the field and possibly his partiality towards some members of the team on the field are responsible for the downfall of Amarnath whose youthful impetuosity prompted him to give tongue to what he felt and the English manager, Mr. Jones, equally promptly packed him home lock, stock and barrel. I understand similar dismissal is unprecedented in the history of cricket. So after all, Amarnath is making, however unpleasant, cricket history.

There is no doubt disciplinary action against Amarnath was necessary but to set one's house on fire because a rat is hidden inside, it is foolish. Amarnath could be brought to book by other methods. Had the Captain or his manager earned respect by their ability, tact and friendliness towards the team, such deplorable things would not come to pass.

For veterans like Nayudu and Wazir Ali who have not to learn any cricket from "Vizzy" who is their inferior in every department of it, his behaviour must be galling but both are old enough to know how to abstain from giving vent to their feelings.

Why not remove the root-cause of all the troubles before it is too late and further troubles arise by recalling both "Vizzy" and Jones and I would suggest, replace them by Nayudu and Wazir in either capacity and complete an Advisory Committee with Nissar, Jai and Merchant?—Yours, etc.,

A. P. LOBO.

Congress Cabinet And Women

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The women of Gujarat have at last awakened to their sense of self-conscientiousness. They are reported to have lodged their protest with the Congress President for not adopting a single female candidate to serve on the Congress Working Committee. It is really inexplicable how such a glaring mistake has come to pass. Although under the existing Congress Constitution, the President is entitled to select his own colleagues on the Working Committee, the personnel is by all means open to public criticism if it is contrary to the rules of justice and equity. None dare deny the fact that the Indian women are now an assertive block to be reckoned with. They have suffered untold hardships during the Congress Campaign. Their untiring attemps and exemplary zeal and enthusiasm in the cause of Indian Freedom have won for them world-wide reputation; and certainly, we are doing them the greatest injustice by not calling upon any one of their representatives to serve on the National Cabinet.—Yours, etc.

DHIRAJLAL S. TRIVEDI.

Bombay, June 19.

Revealing Marks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Below, I give my marks of the three matriculation Examinations of the University of Bombay I am sure, they will be of interest to many a person at such a juncture

1934	
English	72
Maths.	71
Second Language	67
His. Geog.	65
Science	37
1935	
English	78
Maths.	56
Second Language	E
His. Geog.	86
Science	E
1936	
English	79
Maths.	86
Second Language	E
His. Geog.	E
Science	E

I don't want to say anything about my failures in the first two examinations, but I request my fellow-readers and particularly those who have to appear at the matriculation examinations of the University of Bombay to pay their attention to the result of the last examination, which is a good example of the 'slaughter.'—Yours, etc.,

A. KADIR PUTHAWALA.

Mote Makeriwad, Ahmedabad. June 20.

Examination Vagaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One of the candidates at the last matriculation examination failed in English only and by only one mark. Were the scales of Shylocks so accurate as would not turn by the weight of a fraction say 1/4 of a mark in each of the four sections in English? Was the pointer so sharp that its reading may be unchallenged? Does this case not deserve further scrutiny? Only three years ago, the Senior examiners in different seats at their final meetings were empowered to grant "ex-gracia" marks, one or two at most when making the total. I also remember a number of cases of such types with 79 marks in English which were declared successful only 3 years ago, exemption or no exemption. It further reminds me of the 1909 results when about a hundred students who failed by 4 marks been declared successful in the supplementary list. With the stiffest stuff of this year's English papers—worst perhaps in the history of the University and a hard nut to crack even for several teachers and examiners, it would be in the fitness of things, to extend to all 2 per cents of "ex-gracia" marks in English. Again as in 1914 the transition period—the year of grace—the University should arrange to hold 2nd examinations one in October and the last in March next.—Yours, etc.,

Rajkot. MANIAR.

QUESTION OF COAL CONSERVATION

DHANBAD, June 22.

It is understood that the Hon'ble Sir Frank Noyce, Member-in-charge of the Department of Industries and Labour, Government of India, and Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Clow, Secretary to that department will be at Dhanbad on Wednesday, the 1st of July, to discuss the question of Coal Conservation and allied subjects.

All interested parties including Labour have been invited to take part in the discussion.

It is further understood that the meeting for the purpose will be held in the Indian school of mines on the same day.—United Press.

Bengal's Invitation To Congress President

CHANDPUR, June 22.

Sj. Hardayal Nag who wrote to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru requesting him to come to Bengal, has received a letter from Panditji stating that though he hopes to visit Bengal he does not know when he will be able to do it.—United Press

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

SOCIALISM & SWARAJ

Masses Warned Not To Play Into Capitalists' Hands

MADRAS, June 22.

That the view expressed by responsible Congress leaders that talks of Socialism at present stage are premature and academic and that the question will have to be decided only after attaining Purna Swaraj was incorrect and misleading, was the opinion expressed by the speakers at a meeting of the Madras Congress Socialist Party held last evening at the High Court Beach.

All speakers pointed out that masses alone who could win Swaraj should have the benefit of the same and not play into the hands of capitalists—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

raise a signal of alarm in case of attempted burglary.

Care has been taken to see that the fortress is earthquake proof while as regards the fear of fire from the neighbouring forests, a system has been arranged so that the entire area might be inundated in the minimum delay.

It is understood that more than half of the United States total stocks of gold will be hoarded in this fortress of Kentucky.

Electric Supply Co. Bows To Popular Will

Vile Parle Municipality Gets Reduced Charges In Street Lighting Contract

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, June 21.

The public has been aware that since a very long time the Vile Parle Municipality was in constant negotiation with the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company Limited for a reduction of charges in the street lighting contract which is expiring on the 30th of the current month. Hitherto there has been a system of charging a yearly rent varying from Rs. 21 to Rs. 32 per pole and these are popularly known as "Fixed Charges."

WHY FIXED CHARGES?

The Vile Parle Municipality was opposed to this principle of paying rent on poles and in its negotiations it had insisted that now since the company had recovered by way of rent more than the capital sunk for erecting these poles the fixed charges should be done with. It had offered the company a flat rate of Rs. 0/3/6 per unit and if the company was not willing to accept the offer it had suggested that the matter should be referred to the arbitration of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. The company was rather unwilling to do away with fixed charges and was insisting upon an agreement on the same terms as it had settled with Bandra Municipality.

Last month the negotiations finally reached the breaking point and the Municipality even resolved to "push through" the scheme of lighting by Petromax lights.

But wiser counsels prevailed soon on both the sides and yesterday the electric company not only accepted the principle of abolishing fixed charges but also simultaneously announced a reduction of half an anna in the rate charged to the public. I understand that the electric company has now fixed charges on a sliding scale according to the watts of the lamp used and as per calculations of the company the present offer of sliding scale charges brings to the Municipality a net saving of Rs. 8,000 a year.

It has been announced that a similar concession will also be extended to Bandra Municipality which will be benefited by several thousands of rupees.

RS. 7,500 SAVINGS.

A meeting of the Lighting Committee of Vile Parle Municipality took place a couple of days back and it considered this offer. In the opinion of the committee the present offer works out at annas 5 1-1/3 and brings an annual savings of Rs. 7,500 when compared with the previous contract. The Lighting Committee I understand is still not satisfied with the offer and desires a substantial reduction.

"It is believed in influential circles that there will be now no special hitch in the signing of the fresh street lighting contract and provided the company agrees to meet half way it is just probable that the matter may be finally settled.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

Some Aspects Of Animal Husbandry In India

Proper Development Of Livestock Of Greatest Economic Importance

By COLONEL A. OLVER,
Animal Husbandry Expert, Imperial Council Of Agricultural Research

The following are some important extracts from a broadcast talk given by Colonel A. Olver, Animal Husbandry Expert of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research:—

So little seems to be understood of the meaning of the term "Animal Husbandry" that I will start my talk by giving you some idea of what is included under that very comprehensive heading.

Briefly it may be defined as the breeding, care and management of livestock and the preparation of their products for market. The complete Animal Husbandry Expert must, therefore, concern himself with the arts of breeding feeding and management, of livestock—of all kinds—and must have a comprehensive knowledge of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Nutrition and Animal Genetics.

Further he must develop the scientific study of the many processes which are involved in the satisfactory preservation, transportation and disposal of perishable animal products such as milk and dairy produce, meat and fish, wool and hair, eggs and poultry and hides and skins.

Another most important interest of Animal Husbandry is the production and conservation of fodder crops including the preservation of naturally grown grass and grazing areas.

The numbers of farm livestock in India are in fact far greater than in any other country for which figures are available and, though not of great economic value, dogs are a very grave responsibility ,particularly in relation to Rabies.

SOME FIGURES.

Thus Animal Husbandry has many ramifications and I will now quote some figures, published by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, in February 1933, as to the value of India's animal products: from cattle, sheep , goats, horses and camels, but not poultry and other livestock which could not be included in our calculation for lack of precise information.

Owing to the lack of the necessary statistical data in India, it is in fact extremely difficult to make an exact estimate, but, taking the prices of September 1929 —at which the Banking Enquiry Committee estimated the value of India's cash crops at Rs. 1,275 crores p.a.—a careful calculation showed that the annual value of her livestock products was of the order of Rs. 1,900 crores p.a. made up as follows:—

Milk and dairy produce Rs. 810 Crores.
Cattle labour Rs. 773 Crores.
Manures Rs. 270 Crores.
Other products such as hides and skins, wool and hair, meat etc. Rs. 45 Crores.

Since then there has been a heavy fall of approximately 33 per cent, but even at present prices the annual value of India's livestock products certainly exceeds Rs. 1,250 crores, a year while the value of the dairy industry, in spite of the extremely low levels of consumption, is approximately Rs. 540 crores per annum.

The proper development of livestock and Animal Industry, and of cattle in particular, is thus a matter of the greatest economic importance and, further, it would be much to the advantage of the people if more use were made of the cow, rather than the she-buffalo, to provide the greatly increased supply of milk, which is so urgently needed in India; and at the same time additional income for the household.

IMPORTANCE OF FODDER CROP

That this could be done, if more fodder crops were produced can be seen from other data, we published in 1935, as to the potentialities of Indian dairy cattle, which showed that, simply by adopting modern methods of feeding and management, at least a 50 per cent increase in milk-yield can easily be obtained from the ordinary Indian milch cow bought in the market.

The potentialities are indeed immense and it seems necessary to point out that provision for the systematic development of Animal Industry in India is very inadequate, compared with that of other countries.

Recently the position has been somewhat improved by the allotment of funds which has been made, by the Government of India, for a new experimental creamery, and increased facilities for dairy research; a new Animal Nutrition Research Institute and a new Poultry Institute; and by the special provision which has been made, by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the systematic study of poultry diseases and for organized investigation of disease.

But Government funds should not be the only source of assistance in such matters and it is very necessary to draw attention to the fact that India's backwardness, in the development of her huge livestock resources, is very largely due to the apathy of her people.

MILK SUPPLY.

In India, the cow is revered and a great deal of money is spent on derelict stock and dedicated bulls but these unfortunately, now-a-days, are often of such poor quality as to do harm raher than good, and very few landowners make any attempt to carry on the systematic breeding of pedigree stock; though the want of sires, of known pedigree and high quality, is obvious.

Moreover, owing to the apathy of consumers and laxity in enforcing the law, such legislation as does exist, to ensure a clean and pure supply of milk, dairy produce and meat, is mostly a dead letter.

Indeed without more public support little progress can be expected and the women of India in particular ought to take strong action , to ensure an adequate supply of unadulterated cows milk and dairy produce for the development and health of their children.

From several independent sources it has been calculated that at present the average consumption of milk in India amounts to only about 11 oz. per head per diem including what is converted into ghee and other dairy produce while in the United States of America the consumption is nearly 4 times as much and in some other countries it is even greater.

It is true that more interest has recently been taken in Indian dairy cattle, largely because the precise information which has been published, by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has shown that the idea that all

(continued on page 10)

THE MARK OF
DISTINCTION
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING
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"World's Industrial Parliament"

What The I. L. O. Conference Has Done And Is Doing

By Dr. P. P. PILLAI

The World's Industrial Parliament, as the International Labour Conference has usually been called, has been one of the most successful agencies not only for promoting cordial economic relationships between the nations, but also for improving the material conditions of large section of the world's population. There is no doubt that one of the most painful consequences of the industrial civilisation of to-day is the growing volume of unemployment. It is an indication of the welcome change that has taken place in social values that the unemployment figure is now coming more and more to be regarded as the test of a country's economic prosperity. Strictly speaking, this may be a confusion of ideas, but it is a striking proof of the refusal of public opinion to consider the improvement of production or the growth of trade and commerce or the appreciation of securities as in themselves satisfactory indices of prosperity, unless they are accompanied by a corresponding reduction of unemployment. From this change of emphasis springs a growing feeling that the cure of unemployment must be one of the cardinal objectives of all recovery programmes. Even comparative prosperity is now no longer thought bearable if there still remains a large army of idle men and women, boys and girls, whose lives, both present and future, are blasted by the inability of society to find them an outlet for their creative and earning powers.

CHALLENGE FOR ACTION

The economic crisis that began in 1929 has furnished a fresh challenge for action. Once again, thousands of human beings are suffering from the material and mental torments of unemployment: the sudden loss of earnings, sometimes foreshadowed by a brief period of partial unemployment, but depending on mysterious and inevitable causes beyond their comprehension: the despairing hope of finding fresh employment, with constant applications to one factory or workshop after another, and long and fruitless visits to employment exchanges; the resigned acceptance of unskilled jobs, which corrupt occupational skill, but which only a fortunate few are able to obtain. Soon the savings of years amassed with considerable effort disappear; small insurance policies recently taken out have to be surrendered; possessions must be pawned; the mother of the family has to leave home in place of the husband to earn some modest sum by casual work; the children have to go to work too soon, and will shortly prove competitors on the labour market; sometimes, last of all, after considerable privation and underfeeding, there comes the necessity of appealing for relief to public charity. This long and gradual decline, step by step, into the depths of misery means not only the destruction of future plans, not only discouragement and the frustration of hope, but also family dissensions and moral degradation. In the social field, the classic phenomena of every period of acute unemployment have been an increase in morbidity and crime, and, occasionally, the emergence of political agitation and revolutionary tendencies. It has been said that certain political attitudes, born of despair, which are at present a secret or open source of trouble to many Governments are the result of unemployment; and it would not be surprising if this were indeed so.

REDUCTION IN HOURS

Having regard to the magnitude of the unemployment evil and to the lamentable nature of its social consequences, it is only natural that the World's Industrial Parliament should devote itself to its eradication or at least to the discovery of palliatives. One of the methods suggested to alleviate the effects of unemployment is the reduction of hours of work. The proposal for a 40-hour week has not been put forward on the ground that the 48-hour week is excessively long, or that it imposes undue fatigue on the worker, or that it deprives him of a reasonable amount of leisure. The proposal has been advanced as a remedy for a preventive of unemployment. In addition, there is the consideration that the workers also should be enabled to share in the benefits of the rapid technical progress which is a characteristic of modern industry. Although the major part of the prevailing unemployment is no doubt a result of the general business depression, it is equally certain that a considerable part of it is due to the great rapidity with which labour has been displaced of late by technical improvements in industry and agriculture. Exact information as to the rate of technical progress in recent years is not available, but a few illustrations will show the tendency.

OUTPUT PER PERSON

In Germany from 1926 to 1929 the output per person employed rose by over 33 per cent., in coal, ignite and potash mines: and in the iron industry by over 50 per cent. In Great Britain the output per person employed in the manufacturing industries from 1924 to 1929 increased by 8 per cent., in mines by 24 per cent., and in industrial production generally by 11 per cent. In Sweden, the output of the industrial worker rose by 26 per cent., from 1923 to 1929. In the United States from 1919 to 1927 the output per person employed rose by 41 per cent., in mines, and 43 per cent., in manufactures. The total amount of goods and services necessary for the provision of a given standard of living may be produced now by fewer men than before, or by the same number of men working for less time. With the same number working just as long as before, a much greater output of goods could be produced. This situation suggests a choice between two alternatives, either a maximum of material wealth or a larger share of leisure, or some combination of these two. It is now agreed that the productivity of industry is increasing. If this is so, there is growing force in the contention that what the world most needs, in preparation for higher levels of material wealth, is a wider distribution of the leisure to cultivate the art of consumption and the art of intelligent living. In this view the shorter working week is not merely a measure made opportune by present extremity, but an essential element in any long range social planning.

EFFECT ON WHOLE WORLD

Of the eight main items formally placed on the agenda of the Conference which opened sometime ago, five relate to the reduction of hours of work in various branches of industry, such as public works undertaken or subsidised by Governments, building and civil engineering, iron and steel, coal mines, and the textile industry. The question of the reduction of hours of work came up before the Conference last year in a more comprehensive form, when a Draft Convention was adopted approving of the principle of a forty-hour week, the principle to be applied to such classes of employment as may be dealt with in later separate Conventions. A Convention applying the 40-hour principle to the glass-bottle manufacturing industry was adopted last year, and in addition to the five categories of employment which will be dealt with by the present Conference, the question of extending the principle of reduction of hours to the chemical industry and to the printing and book-binding trades will be taken up next year. It will thus be seen that, in the system of progressive application for the international realisation of the 40-hour week, the measures already adopted or in preparation directly affect a very large proportion of the working world.

HOLIDAYS FOR WORKERS

Among the other matters which the Conference will have to consider are the question of holidays with pay for workers and the recruiting of labour in colonies and other territories with analogous labour conditions. The latter question is connected with that of forced labour, to prevent which an International Labour Convention was adopted in 1930. The object of the present measure is to prevent the exploitation of indigenous communities in overseas territories in the economic development of which somewhat rough and ready measures are sometimes resorted to. It seeks to ensure that improper pressure is not being exercised on the populations concerned, and that their political and social organisation will not be endangered by the demand for labour. To a country like India, which is bound under the pressure of its growing population to send out increasing numbers of people to seek their livelihood abroad, a Convention of this kind will have a certain interest.

NUTRITION

Standards of nutrition, a subject in which India has recently been taking great interest, will be another of the subjects dealt with at this Conference. In 1933 Sir John Megaw, the then Director-General of Medical Services with the Government of India, collected some information on nutrition standards in India, and his figures showed that only 39 per cent., of the people in the rural areas of the country were well nourished, 41 per cent. poorly nourished, and 20 per cent., very badly nourished. The Whitley Commission reported that the Indian villager has perforce to accustom himself to a diet deficient in quality and often in quantity and this finding is in general consonance with Sir John Megaw's own opinion that, although there is a fair number of reports of insufficiency of food in India, it is the quality of the diet that is at fault rather than the quantity. The Coonoor Nutrition Research Institute under the energetic guidance of Dr. Aykroyd, a former member of the Health Section of the League Secretariat, has been attempting to improve the standard of nutrition in the country and nutrition surveys in selected areas are now being carried out. The provision of a higher and more variegated standard of food consumption, apart from improving the health and increasing the resistance capacity of the people, concerned, will indirectly lead to greater co-ordination between production and consumption. The general problem of nutrition, thus, is international in scope, and is that of harmonising economic with public health developments. It is because of these considerations that the International Labour Conference of 1935 called for a report on the subject to be presented for discussion at its session this year.

145 Industrial Disputes In India During 1935!

Interesting Statistics Contained In The May Issue Of Labour Gazette

The Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, has issued the following summary of the Labour Gazette for May:—

COST OF LIVING.

In May 1936 the working class cost of living index number for Bombay city with July 1914 prices equal to 100 was 100, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained stationary at 92.

In April 1936 the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100 was 69, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained stationary at 57.

In April 1936 the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100 was 68, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained stationary at 58.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

In April 1936 the Bombay wholesale prices index number with July 1914 prices equal to 100 was 94, being one point lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles was 94, being one point lower than in the preceding month. Among food grains, Cereals declined by one point to 78 due mainly to a fall of of seven points in bajri. Pulses declined by three points to 70, a rise of five points in gram being more than counterbalanced by a fall of 11 points in tur dal. The index number for the whole group of food grains declined by two points to 76. The index number for the Sugar group fell by four points to 106 due to a fall of seven points in raw sugar (gul). The index number for the other food group declined by three points to 118 owing to a fall of eight points in turmeric. The index number for the non-food group was 97, being one point higher than in the preceding month.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

During April 1936 there were five industrial disputes, one each at Bombay, Broach, Jalgaon, Viramgaum and Thana respectively. The number of workpeople involved in these disputes was 2680 and the number of working days lost was 17,433.

WORK OF LABOUR OFFICER.

The current issue of the "Labour Gazette" contains the report of the Labour Officer to the Government of Bombay for the month of April 1936.

One hundred and twelve cases were dealt with by the Labour Officer, of which 24 concerned wrongful discharges, 20 welfare, 17 reinstatements and 16 re-engagements.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY SERVICE (7).

The seventh instalment of a series of articles by the Safety First Association of India on 'Industrial Safety Service' appears in the current issue of the "Labour Gazette."

TRADE UNIONS.

The total number of trade unions in the Bombay Presidency as on 1st March 1936 was 131 as against 128 in the previous quarter. Of these 131 unions, 61 were in Bombay City and 15 in Ahmedabad.

The total membership of the unions stood at 113,790 as compared with 111,891 on 1st December 1935 showing an increase of 1.70 per cent. The membership of unions having their head offices in Bombay City increased from 71,295 to 72,362 or by 1.50 per cent. The membership of the Ahmedabad unions decreased

(Continued on Page 10)

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MEDICAL men agree that for restoring vigorous health and strength, cod liver oil stands alone: it is a natural tonic, full of concentrated nourishment, rich in the essential Vitamins A and D.

But plain cod liver oil is difficult to digest, especially when the system is run-down or weakened by illness: many who need it cannot take it. SCOTT'S Emulsion completely solves this problem, because it is prepared by a unique process which makes it pleasant to take and perfectly digestible, without any loss of vitamin potency. Containing, in addition, the valuable hypophosphites of lime and soda, SCOTT'S Emulsion is actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.*

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● *is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil*
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H. G. WELLS' GREAT FILM
"Things To Come" At Regal

H. G. Wells' great film "Things to Come" will be shown at the 'Regal' from Saturday next. Already breathless from the spectacle afforded by the opening several weeks ago of Charlie Chaplin's 'Modern Times' an astounded Broadway screened its eyes and stopped its ears against the glare and din of the gala premiere of the Alexander Korda-H. G. Wells masterpiece, 'Things to Come" at the Rivoli Theatre on April 18.

MESSAGE FROM WELLS

Impetus to the turmoil at the theatrical cross roads of the world was given several days previously by H. G. Wells himself when he delivered a message by trans-atlantic telephone to an assemblage of U. S. officials, foreign diplomats and internationally known political and social leaders at a special preview of "Things to Come" in Washington, D. C.

For many weeks in advance scientists, professors, public education leaders and officials of civil progress groups had been clamouring to see the film. Writers for scientific magazines, editors of a wide variety of popular publications and journalists representing every country of the civilised world had added their claims for a preview of the film.

There were permitted to see it —and the resultant word-of-mouth publicity stimulated such a potent public appetite that this film is to-day the most widely discussed production in the world. It has already received recognition from the Governments of England and France.

Sir Philip Sassoon, Under Secretary of the British air forces, said: "Doubtless, members of Parliament have seen the very striking film, 'Things to Come'. Mr. Wells has with his vivid penetrative insight seized on and illustrated two things which, I believe, to be profoundly true. Firstly, that there is a growing community of spirit among airmen of whatever nationality, which may ultimately exercise profound influence over world relations. Secondly, that Wells' "Wings Over the World" Association in the sense I indicated may one day prove the greatest force for peace that mankind has yet seen."

Even before "Things to Come" opened in Paris, the Government had its attention officially called to the picture. Deputy Jean Longuet used it as an argument for France's ratification of the Russian agreement during the discussion of the Franco-Soviet pact in the Chamber of Deputies. Stating he had seen the film in London, Longuet said, "'Things to Come' shows the unbelievable ruins that the next war will bring. It depicts towns destroyed by bombardments, with the inhabitants killed by tens of thousands by gas attacks, and civilization passing 20 years in misery and suffering.

ONE VAST SPECTACLE

"Things to Come" which incidentally was not made in Hollywood, but in London, is not an actor's picture. That is to say, the acting parts are subordinated to the impressive theme and sweep of the drama. Spectacle replaces tedious speeches; spectacle also replaces comedy, mystery, social implications, nationalism. The film is one vast spectacle—one enormous canvas of mankind making its way, in conflict with

(Continued in Col. 3.)

"ONCE MORE"

They shout out even when they know the screen won't respond

It is the magic of Delicious Songs from

HOLY CRIME

being shown at

MAJESTIC

Sir N. N. Sircar (right), Law Member to the Government of India, and party arrived in Bombay on Monday. His visit is said to be in connection with the proposed insurance legislation.

"WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL PARLIAMENT"

(Continued From Page 9)

breeds of Indian cattle are hopelessly inefficient as dairy animals, is no longer tenable.

At the Military Dairy and other Farms it has in fact been demonstrated, quite clearly, within the past 25 years, that high-yielding strains of pure Indian dairy cattle can readily be developed.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

In this connection I will touch upon another matter which requires far more attention than is usually given to it, viz. the vital importance of the dairy industry to the health and development of the people.

On the authority of Major General McCarrison, whose research on human nutrition at Coonoor is world famous, it can be stated that a proper proportion of milk, particularly in a diet which is otherwise predominantly vegetarian, is the best possible insurance against infectious disease, and moreover is the only food which will ensure optimum development of the human race.

COW'S MILK

Further, whole cows' milk, even though it contains a comparatively low percentage of butter-fat, is a much more valuable food than an equal quantity of rich buffalo milk watered down to the same level of fat. In fact, the protein and the mineral salts—the percentage of which is approximately the same in unadulterated cows' or buffaloes milk—and nearly all of which remains in skimmed and separated milk—are much more valuable than cream or butter fat as food for the human race, particularly for growing children. In India the special nutritive value of much of the butter-fat is moreover largely destroyed by the prolonged boiling to which it is subjected in the production of ghee.

Thus, from a nutritional point of view, it would be a great advantage if more clean, unadulterated cows' milk were consumed rather than watered buffaloes' milk, and butter rather than ghee; while skimmed and separated milk are very valuable foods, none of which should be wasted.

I make no excuse for having devoted so much time to cattle and dairying but there are other kinds of livestock and livestock products worthy of far greater attention than it is possible to give them at present; owing to the general lack in India of suitably organized Animal Husbandry Departments, for the systematic development of Animal Industry on the huge scale which is needed.

HIDES AND SKINS

For example sheep and goats produce most of the meat consumed in India, and provide considerable quantities of milk and butter-fat and very large amounts of wool and hair, the quantity and value of which could be greatly increased. Poultry also are of great and ever-increasing importance in India, and horses, mules, donkeys and camels all need organized disease and breeding control and investigation, combined with better feeding and management.

The trade in hides and skins, and in fish and fish products, are other examples of indigenous animal industries in which great improvements could be effected if more adequate Animal Husbandary Departments were available.

Indeed Animal Industry in India is one of the biggest key industries of the whole world, which everywhere needs organized development, on the lines which have proved so profitable in the most successful livestock countries.

At one time the export of such cattle from India was a highly profitable industry and there is every reason why this trade should be revived, since experience—all the world over—has shown that a properly controlled export trade always tends to raise the level of the stock of the exporting country or district. Moreover it has shown that the raising of leguminous and other fodder crops, without which high grade stock cannot be reared, is one of the best ways of maintaining fertility and of increasing the gross return from the land.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

mankind, in a world that can and does become a better world to live in.

Wells' characters portray the breakup of civilization in a war which begins in 1945 and which dizzily spins out its devastating course for a generation. There follows an era in which the few remaining mortals, led by a militaristic chief, try to carry on the spirit of warfare despite the decimations of their ranks through epidemics of weird diseases and through desultory battles with their nearest enemies. "The hill-people".

"WINGS OVER THE WORLD"

Into this hopeless situation fly the advance guard of a group of war-antagonists, the airmen known as 'Wings Over the World'. With their superior knowledge of science and their strongly organized front they wipe out the last remnants of those who would continue to live by the force of armaments.

Thereafter, Wells opens up a panorama of mighty scope, showing life in an underground, scientifically constructed city in the year 2036. Even here we still see mankind as a restless force, but not as a force given to wholesale killings of other humans. Their restlessness is of a higher degree. It aspires to the stars—to the accomplishment and fulfilment of scientific and astrological theories.

It is an astonishing world in which life reaches a near-perfection. There are many breathless moments—there are sights and scenes that grip and thrill the beholder. And it all comes to a resounding climax in one of the most daring master-strokes of film dramaturgy ever flashed on the screen.

145 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDIA DURING 1935!

(Continued from page 9).

from 27,754 to 27,624 or by 0.47 per cent. In the rest of the Presidency however there was a rise from 12,842 to 13,804 or by 7.49 per cent.

The article also contains two charts and statistical tables showing the progress of the trade union movement in the Presidency.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDIA

The total number of disputes during the year was 145 and the total number of workpeople involved was 114,217.

The most fruitful source of dispute was wage questions which accounted for 91 or 62.76 per cent. of the total number of disputes. 'Personnel' causes were responsible for 21 disputes, 12 disputes arose over questions relating to 'Bonus' and 'Leave and Hours' and 21 disputes were due to miscellaneous causes.

Out of 141 disputes in which settlements were arrived at during the year under review, in only 54 or 38.30 per cent were the workers successful in gaining any concessions. In 25 or 17.73 per cent. of the disputes, they were completely successful and in 29 or 20.57 per cent. only partially successful.

The temporary reduction in the local and other allowances of the Government of India officials imposed in 1932 as a measure of retrenchment has been made permanent. A resolution containing this decision is published in the Gazette of India.

RAIN MAKES UP DEFICIENCY

Heavy Falls Throughout Night Flood Low-Lying Areas In City

BOMBAY: Monday.

Bombay is now right in the midst of the monsoon.

The sky was clear on Sunday afternoon after a heavy downpour that morning. By evening the clouds gradually gathered force and at about 8-30 in the night the heavy downpour commenced, which continued throughout last night and to-day.

On account of the heavy rains, the Bombay-Poona line of the G. I. P. Railway was blocked by boulders which rolled down the hills and the Deccan Queen and the Madras Express were delayed nearly six hours.

The lowlying areas of the city were flooded with rainwater collecting here and there.

The deficiency in rainfall has been made up and since June 1st, the rainfall recorded at the Colaba Observatory is 12.03 inches only 73 cents below normal.

Day's Fall.

During the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day, Colaba had a rainfall of 4.45 inches; Fort area 4.85 inches; Byculla 3.76 inches and Matunga had 5.10 inches up to Midday it is estimated 3 inches more must have fallen.

The maximum temperature for the same period was 85 degrees, two degrees below normal and minimum temperature was 74.7 degrees 3 degrees below normal.

Rainfall from the beginning of the month was 12,03 inches in Colaba, 11.46 inches in the Fort area, 11.13 inches in Byculla and 11.02 inches in Matunga.

MONSOON GAINS STRENGTH AT LAST

POONA, June 22.

The Monsoon has strengthened in Lower Burma, Malabar, the Konkan, and Gujarat, and has extended in the United Provinces, Punjab and the North-West Frontier Provinces. It remains strong in west Central India and the Deccan.

There has also been local rain in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, East Central India, West Central Provinces, Kashmir, East Rajputana, Mysore and South-East Madras with a few falls in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, and the North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are as follows: —Karwar 7 inches: Tavoy, Diamond Island, Dalhousie, Bombay, 4 inches each; Neemuch, Veraval and Marmugao 3 inches each; Gorakhpur, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Khushab, Lyallpur, Ratnagiri, Khandala, Mangalore, Mahabaleshwar and Mercara 2 inches each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease, but will continue locally in plains of the Punjab, continue widespread in lower Burma, Malabar, Konkan, Gujarat, North-West Frontier Province, Punjab Hills, and extend and increase in Kashmir.

Rainfall will also occur locally in the United Provinces, East Rajputana, West Central India, West Central Provinces, Deccan, Bengal, Assam and a few stations in Upper Burma, North Madras Coast, South-East Madras and Mysore.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: —Moderate to heavy rain will continue locally in Konkan, lower Burma and in and near the hills of the United Provinces, and Punjab, during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —052 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees 1.8 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.7 degrees. 2.8 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 93 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 338 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 4.45 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 12.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 12.43 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain and squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 22-6-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW CO-OP. RULE DEPRIVES MEMBERS OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Such Powers Should Be Assumed By Legislative Amendment To Act, Say Deccan Merchants

The Chairman of the Deccan Merchants Co-operative Bank Ltd. Bombay, writes:

The Board of Directors of the Deccan Merchants' Co-operative Bank Ltd. are of opinion that the proposed new rule is opposed to the interests of co-operative Societies, inasmuch as it seeks to deprive the General Body of members of Societies of their fundamental rights of electing their own representatives. It is further of opinion that a case has not been made out for the need of such extraordinary powers being assumed by Government.

The Board therefore, emphatically records its protest against the adoption of the proposed new rule and suggests that opinions of the Co-operative Institutes, Societies etc should be invited and if such powers as are contemplated in the proposed rule are deemed necessary they should be assumed by a legislative amendment to the Co-operative Act.

NEW RULE WILL CRIPPLE ALL INITIATIVE

The President, Kanara District Co-operative Institute, Kumpta writes:—

A meeting of the representatives of all the Co-operative Institutions and the Co-operators in the Kanara District was convened at Kumpta on the 16th instant passed the following resolution unanimously:—

"Whereas the proposed amendment to the Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927, as notified in the Bombay Government Gazette dated 28th, May, 1936, arms the Executive with unlimited powers of interference in the management of Co-operative Institutions in the Presidency and whereas such powers are calculated to cripple all initiative and co-operation on the part of all the self-respecting Co-operators in the management of Co-operative Institutions; and whereas the powers now vested in Government under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, are more than adequate for the Government to deal with the contingencies in their contemplation in proposing the present amendment, this meeting of the accredited representatives of Co-operative Institutions and Co-operators in this District is of emphatic opinion that the amendment is most reactionary and retrograde in character and therefore should not be adopted."

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CLEAN YOUR TEETH THE Phillips' WAY

Kill MOSQUITOES with FLIT!
Imitations waste your money
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides", or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember — there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band — sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
'Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
FLIT
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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Important Landmark In Indian Educational History

Tata Institute Will Raise Social Uplift Work To Dignity Of Learned Profession

Speaking at the opening session of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Bombay, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Clifford Manshardt, the Director of the School, said:—

This informal opening session of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work may well be an important landmark in the educational history of India. India has always had social work. Men have always helped their neighbours in time of trouble. India has had and has to-day a long list of noteworthy social workers. There have been in various parts of the country spasmodic efforts for the training of social workers for the most part short courses of a few weeks' duration. But this School, which is opening to-day, represents the first attempt in India to raise social work to the dignity of a learned profession, standing on the same plane as graduate schools of law, medicine or education.

A Graduate School

The Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work is, as its name implies, a graduate school. If social work is ever to attain a status comparable to that of law or medicine, it is essential that the training school be of equivalently high academic character. The student of medicine must have a college background of biology and chemistry. The prospective engineer must have a preliminary knowledge of mathematics and physics. Unfortunately, because of the backwardness of social studies in Indian colleges, we are compelled to offer here certain courses which should have been offered in the colleges, but in time that condition will be corrected. We look forward to the day when the prospective social worker can secure such excellent under-graduate courses in sociology, economics, hostory, political science, psychology and biology as will render it unnecessary for the School of Social Work to present this background material.

While much of social work is conducted by private agencies, a great amount of work in every country is carried on by the State. For this reason we consider the general field of public welfare administration,—studying Government efforts to deal with public health, maternity and child welfare, the care of the blind, deaf and mentally deficient, housing, city planning, industrial welfare and the administration of justice. Although social work in most countries has begun under private auspices, the trend of the times is more and more towards the development of public agencies supported by the public funds. Such departments of Government need competent administrators as well as able men and women who can do the rank and file work, especially that of individualizing and humanizing social treatment.

I turn now to a brief consideration of practical or field work. Just as the medical student engages in clinical work in the hospital, so the social worker undertakes field work in various functioning social organizations as a part of his training. Field work is not to be confused with apprentice training. Field work is not a substitute for solid work in the classroom. The purpose of field work is rather an attempt to clarify technical instruction. Field work must not overshadow the academic studies, its purpose is purely supplementary. The feel of actually "doing something" may give the students a thrill of satisfaction which is more definite than that which accompanies his class room work. But mere doing is not necessarily sound training, and the field work question must be viewed in its whole perspective.

Social Research.

The third major activity of a School of Social Work is that of social research. A school of social work is not a graduate school of Economics or Sociology. While sociology seeks to understand social phenomena, social work seeks to manipulate, change and control the materials with which it deals. Sociology seeks to understand the laws of human association, while social work seeks to apply these laws. The research activities of the School of Social Work are therefore eminently practical, dealing with the everyday problems of social life. But though practical, the research for which this School stands is both scholarly and accurate. We want to know how to discover facts and how to interpret them to the best advantage when they are found.

And as a final word, may I beg you to be humble. You are graduates studying in a graduate school, but there is much that both you and we of the faculty have still to learn. It is not our function to belittle the achievements of the host of untrained men and women who are doing social work in this country to-day. Some of us will never attain to their stature. But the fact that we are here should mean that we sense the magnitude of India's social problems, and in our own quiet way are seeking to prepare ourselves to play some part in bringing about their solution.

PLEASING PEARL

A unique Sanyasi Preparation which when kept in mouth produces power of retention.

When boiled in milk daily for 5 minutes and the milk drunk every morning feeds nerves; builds up strength; overcomes debility and depression. It gives tonic effects in all cases of weakness and depression a fine health builder; a boon to every young and old; invalids and depressed; male and female; a remedy for sexual defects. Once purchased lasts for life.

Price (special) Rs. 20 (full strength) Rs. 10, (low power) Rs. 5.

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THE PEARL PHARMACY,
Lyallpura, Punjab.

Advocates' College For Jubbulpore?

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE June 17.

With the establishment of a High Court at Nagpur, a few local philanthrophists have decided to open an Advocates' College at Jubbulpore.

Interviewed in this connection, Mr. Nahar, the Honorary Managing Director states that the college will commence its classes about the third week of July. The college will be located in Napier Town with separate hostels, capable of at present accommodating 40 male and 20 female students. So far Mr. Nahar has succeeded in securing 29 scholarships, of which nine are reserved for female students. Admission will be open to the whole of India, in the proportion of 20 students from the Central Provinces and Berar, 20 from the United Provinces and 20 for the remaining Provinces of India.

The minimum educational qualifications required for admission to the College, is a matriculation certificate.

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LAW EXAM. STANDARD TO BE RAISED

C. J. Recommends Many Reforms

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.)
(By Mail.)

Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, Chief Justice of the Hyderabad High Court in the 50th annual administration report submitted to the Government by the Judicial Department advocated several important reforms. The report has many interesting features.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

The High Court charter and constitution contemplate the appointment of a Mufti, but since the last Mufti left the place none has been appointed observes the chief justice and proceeds to state that the Fatwa work is being done on wage system oy a Moulvi which cannot be considered as satisfactory. He further explains that Fatwa relates to matters which affect questions of life and death of State subjects and observes that the sooner a responsible Mufti is appointed the better it would be in the interests of the administration of justice. "It is a matter for the consideration of the Government whether the position and rank of a High Court Judge should not be more clearly defined, so that due regard may be paid to it in the constitution of commissions, and on official occasions, and the salaries' commission discussed the matter to a certain extent," says Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur. He hopes that the Government will assign them the same rank and position as given to them in British India.

SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING.

The Chief Justice further suggests that greater powers should be given to the High Court in matters of appointment. He would have the High Court invested with greater responsibilities not only in the matter of appointments but also transfers and suspensions of subordinate judicial officers, such as Munsifs and others. He remarks that, as a matter of fact, before the new High Court Act was passed, a Firman had been issued by the Nizam conferring such powers, but, by an oversight, was not embodied in the Act.

DESIRABLE.

Continuing the Chief Justice emphasises that a High Court Judge should not retire before attaining his sixtieth year. In this connection he says that a High Court Judge who is raised to the Bench from the Bar is generally 50 years old, when he is ripe in age, experience and learning. Therefore a High Court Judge is generally most serviceable between 50 and 60 years of age. In British India a High Court Judge has not to retire before he completes the age of 60, and the nature of his work also does not necessitate his retirement before 60. It is therefore desirable, opines the Chief Justice, that the rules may be accordingly changed

KEEN COMPETITION.

In conclusion, the Chief Justice points out that he has recommended to the Government regarding the raising of the standard of Law examinations. He says that the judicial examination which was of a low standard has been abolished. During the last five years, they had so far raised the level of the Vakils' examination that a candidate for even the third class Vakils' examination must possess the minimum literary qualification of a matriculate or school leaving certificate or some certificate corresponding to it. He remarks that, owing to the yearly increase in the number of Law graduates from the Osmania University, the competition at the Bar had already become very keen; and when the number of law graduates in the near future increases so high as to meet the demands of even Taluk Courts, the Vakils' examination may have to be altogether abolished. To meet present needs, they had adopted the policy of increasing the standard of Vakils' examination held by the High Court, in order to raise the general level of qualification of even a third class vakil.

Radio And Derby

Last week I referred to the criticism of the B.B.C. commentator in connection with the Derby. The commentator had given us a story of a policeman who wanted ten shillings for retrieving a top hat blown off by the wind.

Here is another correspondent who gives us one more example of mistaken broadcasting comment. At Petersen-McAvoy fight the commentator, announcing the names of the spectators, said: "Among those sitting in the ringside seats is——," mentioning a peer who died more than a year ago

So, B.B.C. is not always right.

TORTURED GIRL AND MOTHER

Police Officer Goes To Jail For Shocking Ill-Treatment Of Ailing Woman

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI June 19

In a crowded Court House Mr. Rajadhyaksha, District and Sessions Judge Dharwar, delivered judgment in the sensational police case convicting the accused Sub-Inspector Agnihotri and sentencing him to nine months rigorous imprisonment on two counts, the sentences to run concurrently, and a fine of Rs. 100/-

A special feature of the occasion apart from the verdict, was that every one who had attended this protracted trial was heard repeatedly appreciating the exemplary patience and the uniform courtesy of the trying Judge throughout its hearing. Agnihotri was the Sub-Inspector of Police in Hubli Taluka.

The prosecution story is that while investigating a theft case in a village Mr. Agnihotri suspected a woman and her daughter of the offence. He sent for them to the village temple and applied pressure and force to both of them in order to compel them to confess the crime and restore the stolen property.

More Torture.

The suspects at first denied all knowledge of the theft but later unable to bear further torture, agreed to show the spot of the concealment of the property. They showed a spot but nothing was found there when it was dug out. Exasperated, the Sub-Inspector repeated the torture process with double vigour. The woman was again taken to the house where the stolen property was suspected to have been concealed. Soon after the woman got uneasy and sent for her husband, but she expired before his arrival.

The relatives of the deceased woman wired a complaint to the higher authorities. The District Superintendent and the Asstt. Superintendent of Police personally conducted the investigation. The Sub-Inspector was charged of having caused grievous hurt to a defenceless girl and an ailing woman. The Judge found that violence was used to the woman and the girl and the former died of the shock as a result of the injuries sustained at the hands of the accused Agnihorti and sentenced the accused as stated above.

CONTROL OF COAL-MINING METHODS

Views Of Provincial Governments Invited

SIMLA, June 22.

The Government of India have circulated local Governments and bodies concerned inviting their views before the 15th of August, on the question of control of coal-mining methods.

The main issues on which opinions have been invited are:

(a) Is further control over mining methods necessary to ensure safety and if so what restrictions are desirable for this purpose?

(b) Should methods of mining involving serious avoidable waste be prohibited generally?

(c) Is it desirable that sand-stowing be enforced and if so to what extent?

(d) Is a scheme for compensation essential or desirable in connection with compulsory sand-stowing and

(e) Should funds be raised for coal research to be directed towards securing better use of coal.

The opinions when received, will be examined by a committee of enquiry which will probably meet in November.—A.P.

20 HOUSES COLLAPSE NEAR KONDALI

Nagpur-Amraoti Road Breached

NAGPUR, June 22.

Twenty houses are reported to have collapsed in a village near Kondali, 30 miles from Nagpur, as a result of floods. The Nagpur-Amraoti Road has been breached and is not likely to be opened for traffic for a fortnight.

The water ebbed yesterday when revenue and police officers visited the spot and rendered help to the villagers. No loss of life has been reported yet.—A. P.

SIKHS TO FIGHT PUNJAB ELECTIONS

But Will Support Congress In Legislatures

LAHORE, June 20.

Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., president, Khalsa Darbar, has issued the following manifesto:—

"The Khalsa Darbar and the Shiromani Akali Dal have decided to contest the forthcoming elections to the Punjab Legislative Assembly and would set up candidates who, while fully safeguarding the rights and interests of the Sikhs, would fight shoulder to shoulder with other politically advanced parties, such as the Congress for the attainment of complete political independence for India and full economic freedom for the much exploited masses. For this purpose the Khalsa Darbar and the Shiromani Akali Dal would support only those candidates who, by their past antecedents, have proved beyond doubt that they can be fully trusted strenuously to fight the battles of the community and the country and who would faithfully and effectively carry out the programme outlined for the Akali Party.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINED PARTY.

The potentialities of the situation require that a well-knit and disciplined party should be sent to the Legislature that would be able effectively to meet every kind of conceivable political exigency that may arise in future. Past experience has shown that unity composed of heterogenious elements is a great source of weakness and has always been a hindrance when vigorous action is needed. The lukewarm opportunists, facing both ways, should, under no circumstances, be permitted to exploit the Sikhs for their own selfish ends.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SIKHS.

These Panthic organizations have been through fiery ordeals several times during the past sixteen years and have never allowed the Panthic flag to be lowered. By their selfless and continued services and sacrifices they have established an indisputable claim to represent the Sikh cause. No other Sikh organization can claim to have such a long and splendid record of national and Panthis services. These are the only organizations that can be relied upon properly and safely to deliver the goods. The Khalsa Darbar and the Shiromani Akali Dal, therefore, strongly appeal to the Sikh public in general and the Sikh voters in particular to lend their whole-hearted and active support to the candidates nominated by these organizations and to no other candidate.—United Press.

REWARI-BAWAL RLY. LINE BREACHED

The District Superintendent, Bandikui, B. B. and C. I. Railway wires under to-day's date as follows:—

The line has been breached between Rewari and Bawal for five telegraph posts at 10 hours on June 21st. Through running of passenger service has been interrupted. Transhipment is impossible to-day. The probable duration should be about 36 hours. Coaching traffic beyond Bawal in the down direction, has been diverted via the next open route.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6)

Italian aggrandisement either upon the Continent of Europe,—though there the field is limited,—or in Africa, Austria under the Hapsburgs heel will not be amenable to Nazi influence of Germany; nor will it ever consent to losing its identity. But that does not preclude a repetition, in Germany itself, of the same comedy of restoration, which the Hohenzollerns have ever been waiting to achieve just as much as the Hapsburgs. True, the German Nazis have not shown themselves quite so infatuated with monarchy as the Austrians seem to be; or even the Fascists have shown themselves to be; but that may only be a mere form; and if the Hohenzollerns have learnt so far the lesson of their time to soft pedal their own individuality even on the throne when a great meistersinger stands at the foot of the throne, there is no knowing when another peaceful Revolution may not happen in that country; and the Third Reichs have a reincarnation more brilliant and high-sounding than that under an ex-Austrian ranker turned German Fuhrer.

In the Near East Britain is having a bad time in Palestine, owing to the eruption of the age-old feud between the Arab and the Jew. The Arab has never consented to the return of the Jews in Palestine; and the force of British Capital or British bayonets may not prove so almighty as to maintain a section of an alien people in a land where the majority of the population is fanatically against the former.

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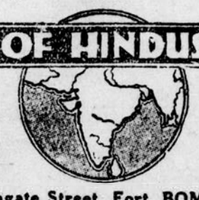

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Closing Tone Firm On Unsettled Weather Conditions

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER EASIER

Wheat Slightly Easy But Other Commodities Quiet

BOMBAY, June 22.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON HIGHER.

New York cotton opened easy despite unsettled weather conditions and better outside cables but closed higher than yesterday.

SILVER EASIER.

London gold was unchanged but silver was a shade easier.

WHEAT SLIGHTLY EASY.

Wheat was slightly easy on better weather reports. Other commodities were quiet.

SECURITIES FAIRLY STEADY.

London Stock Exchange displayed improved santiment on some enquiry but actual business was small. Goltedged securities kept fairly steady on some enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 22.

Previous closing	11.58
To-day's opening	11.53
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	11.63
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 22.

Previous closing	6.20
To-day's opening	6.21
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.20
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 224

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 22.

Despite prevalence of unsettled weather conditions and better outside cables prices showed a downward tendency on scattered selling and southern hedging pressure with very limited enquiry in New York Cotton however at the lower level the market offered resistance on some trade buying and covering purchases.

Trading in October began at 11.53 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on southern hedge selling and local selling with some liquidation but thereafter prices maintained a very steady tone on sporadic buying activity with the undertone fairly steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.63 wit ha rise of 5 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 22.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.18/12.18) 12.20/12.20
October (11.50/11.49) 11.53/11.52
December (11.42/11.40) 11.46/11.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 22.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.57) 6.56
American October (6.20) 6.20
Egyptian July (8.92) 8.84
Egyptian October (8.84) 8.76

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 22.

Broach cotton for July August delivery advanced to Rs. 223-12 and New Broach April May to Rs. 216 at night. The rates at 10 p.m. were Rs. 223 and Rs. 215-4 respectively with New York futures about 5 points down.

Ex-Secretary Of K. G. B. V. Samaj Honoured

The Hon. Secretary, Kudal Deshastha Gaud Brahmin Viddya Vridhi Samaj, writes:—

In the presence of a large crowd, a farewell address in a beautiful silver casket was presented by the Viddya Vridhi Samaj to its ex-secretary, Mr. Hari Suryaji Desai, who has retired after a record of 32 years' meritorious and selfless services to that Samaj.

The function was celebrated on Saturday in the Library Hall of the Topiwalla Charities, Girgaum when Mr. Shridhar Atmaram Naik, retired Judge of the Small Causes Court, Poona, presided.

Mr. Desai was referred to by many speakers in glowing terms for sterling qualities possessed by him. It was also pointed that on every occasion, the advice of Mr. Desai was found very accurate and of immense value to Samaj.

The function ended with flower distribution and some refreshments.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 22.

Previous closing	5.01 11/16
To-day's opening	5.01 3/16
To-day's closing	5.01 1/2

I. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 22.

Previous closing	5.01 15/16
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's closing	5.01 9/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, June 22.

Previous closing	76.15
To-day's opening	76.06
To-day's closing	76.04
Difference	—.11

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 22.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 1/2 and then advanced to 5.01 5/8 and subsequently on better support the rate further appreciated to 5.01 3/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 9/16.

Franc opened at 76.06 and then appreciated to 76.00 on some buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.04

LONDON SILVER

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 3/4d.	19 5/8d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 22.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-9) £6-18-9

DISCOUNTS

London, June 22.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 22.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.74 7/8) 5.74
New York on Bombay	(37.95) 37.91
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 3/8) 0.94
London on Milan	(63.93) 63.87
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 22.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 48/14, 48/15 and 49/1. The market showed improved tendency on scattered buying and covering but subsequently rates eased on liquidation and realising influenced by lower London cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 48/14, 48/15 and 49/1.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/5/9, 34/6 and 34/5/9. The market was fairly active on some local buying and covering influenced by steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/5/3, 34/5/9, and 34/5/6 after touching as 34/7/0, 34/7/6 and Rs. 34/7/6.

Viceroy Visits Saddar Bazaar Police Station

SIMLA, June 22.

Lord Linlithgow honoured, today the local police by visiting Saddar Bazaar Police station.

It is the first time a Viceroy visited this police station.

His Excellency inspected police parade in which one inspector, two sub-inspectors, five head constables and forty constables participated and took the Royal salute. —A.P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 22.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 72 and October 72. Prices eased on scattered speculative sales influenced by lower outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 22.

Chicago wheat opened weak with July at 0.91 3/4. Prices eased on liquidation and local selling influenced by lower outside cables and improved weather conditions.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 22.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£180 buyers £180 1/4 sellers) £182 1/2 buyers £183 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£15 1/8 buyers. No sellers. Very steady) £15 buyers. No sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £40 3/4 £40 1/2 to £41
Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

SILVER CABLES

London, June 22.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Market quietly steady.

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 7/16 paid and sellers. Forward (£7 1/2) £7 9/16 paid and value.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

New Crop June and July (£17 1/16 buyers) £17 3/8 paid and buyers.
Dunlop June (£21) £21 sellers
Lightning June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 13/16) £12 13/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June July (£11 1/8) £11 3/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£14 3/8) £14 7/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 22.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 8 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 9 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 10 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 10 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 10 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 22.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 6 3
Wheat May 1937	4 10 3
Linseed September	7 10 0
Linseed May 1937	7 5 3

The market was steady.

Stock Exchange Generally Firm

SPECTACULAR ADVANCE IN WESTWITS

Further Recovery In Gold Currencies

FIRM TONE IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

On the Stock Exchange, spectacular advance in Westwits which in two days trading jumped £2 to 218/9 overshadowed other movements but the market was generally firm with steady improvement on values continuing.

Cable and wireless issue exceptionally eased sharply on poor monthly traffic index.

In foreign exchanges there was further recovery in gold currencies against sterling forward rates notably improving on bearcovering.

Wall Street was firm under lead chemicals and motors aviations.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, June 11, £97
Friday, June 12, £97 1/4
Monday, June 15, £97
Tuesday, June 16, £97
Wednesday, June 17, £97 1/8
Thursday, June 18, £97 1/4
Friday, June 19, £97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 20
3-30 p.m.

Market generally showed brighter sentiment but business was only moderate. Giltedgeds and home industrials were generally firm. Kaffirs were steady to firm. Oil shares were rather undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 5/8) £108 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 7/8) £117 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £106
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (£7 1/2) £7 3/8
Musical Industries (24-9) 25-6
Princhin Johnson (48-0) 48-0
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (135-0) 135-9
Realisation 1930 (£90) £89 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 34-4 1/2
University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-6
Cable Wires (£7) £6 3/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Camera A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 158-9
P and O S N Company Defd (21-9) 21-9
Distillers (104-9) 106-0
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (52-0) 52-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 51-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (25-3) 25-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£49) £49
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-3) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 22.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 1/2) £100
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£109 9/8 £109 7/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (44-4 1/2) 43-1 1/2 Ex Div
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 30-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 61-3
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 63-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £14 7/8 Ex. Div.
Goddar New (£11) £10 5/8
Moddar New (48-9) 43-9 Ex Div.
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/2 Ex Div.
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 40-7 1/2 Ex Div.
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-1 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-0) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Shell Transport (98-1 1/2) 98-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47) £47
L M Ford (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £133 3/4
London Board G Stock (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 22.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 64 7/8) dol 65 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 3/8) 34 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 62 3/8) dol 63 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 127 3/4) dol 128

Plight Of Agripada Chawls' Tenants

CORPORATION NEGATIVES RESOLUTION TO STOP ISSUING OF "QUIT" NOTICES

Twice Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan had to ask for priority to move his resolution at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday to redress the grievances of the tenants of certain chawls of the Improvement Trust, but the House was not in the mood to grant it.

In the first it was not granted but thrown out by a large majority.

He again asked for priority after an hour but though this time it was granted, the resolution was negatived after the assurance of the Municipal Commissioner that no tenant could be turned out from any Municipal chawls and that the notices were given to them as a formality required under the law.

"QUIT" NOTICES.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moved. The Corporation are of opinion. That the Commissioner be requested to instruct the Estate and Land Management Department to stay issuing general quit notices to the tenants of chawl at Agripada and other places without assigning sufficient reasons for the same.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said the landlords refrained from giving notices to their tenants during rainy season but the Improvement Trust had done so to a large number of their tenants to quit. He thought that was nothing short of coercion.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

The Municipal Commissioner said the service of the notices was only a formality. The Improvement Trust were having electric installations in certain chawls and the tenants were given notices that their rents will be increased by a few annas. The total cost he said would come to about Rs. 44,000.

Mr. K. F. Nariman suggested that those of the tenants who were not in a position to pay the increased rent of a few annas should not be turned out at once but some time and facility should be given to them to vacate.

Dr. J. N. Choksy urged the landlords councillors who were benefited by the reduction of general tax of one per cent to express their sympathy by supporting the resolution.

The resolution was put to vote and was declared lost.

BUST OF DADABHOY NOWROJI.

The House agreed to accept the offer of the President of the Dadabhoy Nowroji Memorial Association of a marble bust with pedestal of the late Dr. Dadabhoy Nowroji for being installed and maintained permanently in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

BROACH STRIKE ECHO.

At the question time Mr. Mathradas Tricumji asked the Municipal Commissioner.

(a) (i) Whether there was any communication between him and the Broach City Municiality regarding the sweepers strike at Broach?

(ii) If so, will he place it on the Table for general information?

(b) Did the Broach Municipality request him to supply them a requisite number of sweepers in order to meet the strike situation?

(c) If such a request was made was it acceded to? Will he state his reasons for doing so?

(d) (i) How many sweepers were sent from here by him?

(ii) Were those sent of the Bombay Municipal service, or connected with it or under his control?

(e) Is it a fact that a meeting that was proposed for persuading the Bombay sweepers from not proceeding to Broach for weakening the strike was disallowed by him? Will he state his reasons for doing so?

(f) Will he state his reasons for thus participating in a dispute totally unconnected with the Bombay Municipal Administration? and will he cite authority justifying his action?

The Commissioner replied:—

1. (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes, if required by the Corporation.

(b) Yes, but no number was specified.

(c) Yes. It is usual for neighbouring Municipalities to assist each other on such occasions, in order that vital services may be maintained. Similar help was received from Broach during the last sweepers' strike in Bombay.

(d) (i) Twelve.

(ii) No.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

Mr. Mathradas then asked about the Yellow Fever scare in Bombay.

(a) Whether his attention is drawn to the problem of the impending peril of Yellow Fever in the City?

(b) What measures has he contemplated to take to meet the peril?

(c) Does he propose to make a comprehensive statement on the subject before the Corporation? If so, when?

The Municipal Commissioner replied.

(a) Yes. Attention is invited to pages 27 and 32 of the Annual Reports for 1933-34 and 1934-35 respectively of the Executive Health Officer.

(b) To carry on campaign against "Aedes aegyptj" (the mosquito which is the carrier of Yellow fever).

(c) The question of revising the rules under the Indian Ports Act regarding Yellow fever and other infectious diseases is before the Government of India; it is not therefore desirable to make any statement at this stage.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Keen Contest For 'Varsity Senate Vacancies

19 CANDIDATES FOR 5 SEATS FROM REGISTERED GRADUATES: 8 MORE TO BE ELECTED FROM OTHER CONSTITUENCIES

Nineteen candidates have offered themselves for election for 5 seats from the Registered Graduates' Constituency of the Senate of the University of Bombay, on Monday, the final day of nominations. The contest is expected to be keen, unless some of them withdraw before election.

Besides the 5 seats for election, there are 8 vacancies to be filled up by elections in various Constituencies. The following are the candidates, who have filed their nominations on Monday:—

FROM REGISTERED GRADUATES.

The following candidates are contesting the elections for 5 seats from the Registered Graduates' Constituency:—

Apte Vishwanath Atmaram; Dave Mohanlal Parvatishanker; Dhruva Dhirubhai Anandshankar; Gokhale Bhalchandra Narain; Kamtekar Gopal Anandrao; Kantawala Ashok Matubhai; Kapadia Dinsha Darabji; Malshe Govind Ganesh; Mehta (Mrs.) Hansa Jivraj; Mulay Bhalchandra Vaman; Patel Chaturbhai Sankerbhai; Shah Saradachandra Khusal; Shaikh Abdul-Aziz Karimbux; Swaminarain Jethalal Chimanlal; Thadani Thanwerdas Thirithdas, Tulpule Harivithal Ramakrishna; Vaswani Bhalchandra Jamatmal; Warty Santaram Ganaberao and Mr. R. G. Pradhan.

UNOPPOSED ELECTIONS.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dean, G.S. Medical College, has been returned unopposed by the Principals.

Dr. R. Krishnaswamy Naidu has been returned unopposed by the Municipal Boroughs constituency (Deccan Group).

Messrs. Limaye Parashuram Mahadev, Motwani Raghumal Chataram, Shah S.M. and Trivedi A. Kamalashankar are contesting for one seat to be filled up by election by the University Teachers and Teachers including Principals.

For one seat in the Headmasters constituency (Gujerat Group), the candidates are Dalal Bapalal Vrijbhukandas, Doshi Dwarakadas Motichand and Patel Bhikabhai Kuberbhai.

LOCAL BODIES' GROUP.

From the constituency of Municipal Boroughs (Karnatak Group) Kumbhakonam Shanker Parashuram, Mandgi Anant Annacharya and Sakhare Maharudrappa Rewappa are contesting for one seat.

For one member to be elected by the Konkan Group of the District Local Boards, Galwankar Sadanand Keshav, Naik Sakharam Sitaram, Savant Jagannath Sivaji, Shinde Narahar Gopal, Shirodkar Ramachandra Kashninath and Surve Anandrao Narayan are the candidates.

From among the Sind Group of the same constituency, Gurbaxani Hotchand Mulchand and Soomro Moulabaksh are contesting.

Prof. D.L. Sashrabudhe and Prof. P.R. Awati are contesting for one seat to be elected by the members of the Faculty of Technology.

Mr. M.C. Chagla and Dr. T. M. Kajiji are contesting for one seat from the Faculty of Law Constituency.

The elections will be held on July 14 next.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE

Declares 12 1/2 Per Cent. Dividend For 1935

The Directors of the National Indian Life Insurance Company, Limited, have pleasure in submitting herewith the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

During the year under review 3,808 proposals for the assurance of Rs. 61,48.250 were received and 2,714 policies assuring the sum of Rs. 43,32,000 were issued, of which Rs. 2,53,000 under 21 policies were re-assured. This shows an increase of Rs. 6,39,250 of 17 per cent. over last year's figures and is the largest sum ever written by the Company. The rest were either declined or accepted on modified terms or not proceeded with or are awaiting completion. The average sum assured by each policy also shows a welcome increase.

The total premiums realised during the year amounted to Rs. 9,07,510-3-10 and the total income from all sources amounted to Rs. 11,70,301-8-4, an increase of Rs. 63,394-11-11 over the previous year. The life fund increased by Rs. 2,72,814-3-4 and now stands at Rs. 54,85,691-9-5 whereas the total assets exceeds 60 lakhs.

A substantial addition has been made in our holding of preference shares. We have taken great care to acquire preference shares of old-established and well-conducted Companies giving an attractive return on the money invested.

We regret that the rate of interest earned shows a fall to 5.02 per cent. but in view of the prevailing conditions and also of the fact that the safety of capital must be our first concern we believe the results are not unsatisfactory.

The Directors considered and accepted the Actuary's report on the valuation of the Company's assets and liabilities as at 31st December, 1934, which showed a surplus of Rs. 4,39,451. After setting aside Rs. 65,778 to be carried forward and Rs. 37,367 as the shareholders' portion of the surplus, the balance has been allotted to participating policy-holders and a bonus of Rs. 12-8 per thousand per year has been declared.

The ratio of expenses has gone up slightly and now stands at 39.5 per cent. This is due to the natural increase in business and also to the fact that the whole of the actuarial expenses have been written off this year.

During the year claims arose by death on 118 lives under 122 policies securing the sum of Rs. 1,93,078 inclusive of bonus, while 162 policies on 160 lives involving a payment of Rs. 2,59,924-10-0 inclusive of bonus additions matured by survivance.

During the year the unfortunate Quetta earthquake occurred and claims for Rs. 24,764-5-0 under 20 policies arose in this connection. Some of them are still lying unpaid.

The amount of outstanding premiums shown in the book is Rs. 1,39,796-14-0 but of this 65 per cent. has since been realized and more will probably be realised later.

The Directors have pleasure in recommending the payment of a dividend at the rate of 12-1/2 per cent., free of income tax, on the paid-up capital of the Company.

SOLAR ECLIPSE VISIBLE AT PATNA

PATNA, June 21.

The Solar eclipse was visible here and just at 9-31 a.m. (Standard time) the sun began to be eclipsed and about one-sixth of it became invisible in the course of about half an hour.

In another half an hour the sun regained its normal appearance.—United Press.

Trade Buying And Short Covering In New York Market

Scarcity Of Contracts

Increased Speculative Buying

STRONG UPWARD MOVEMENT

Bombay, June 22.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on favourable conditions in dry goods market and trade buying, Bombay continental and Liverpool buying was chiefly responsible for a strong upward movement on the market where there were gains ranging from 9 to 17 points after heavy nearmonth covering against large textile sales.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Despite improved crop reports, the market was more active and stronger in response to good trade reports and the tightening of the spot situation. Active shortcovering in July although supplied by Pool brokers on the scale-up demonstrated the tightness of the spot situation.

Some broadening of speculative interest developed but persistent demand has been mostly from domestic and foreign trade sources.

Increased activity in cotton goods with sales well exceeding the current production encouraged expectations of an unusually well sustained domestic mill consumption for the balance of the season.

The uncertainty as to whether additional loan cotton will be made available promoted fear of a further tightening of the spot situation before the new crop is available.

Meanwhile the belief prevails that apart from some unimportant short-lived setbacks higher prices are indicated.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 5 points with October 11.49. There was considerable buying and prices rose 12 points and October was quoted 11.61 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 9 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 12.32c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 14 points. Spot Cotton closed 10 points at 11.42c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points at 6.18. There was trade calling and speculative buying which met with scattered profit-taking. Later on there was further rise which reflected strong statistical situation tightness of spots and scarcity of contracts. The market closed at a rise of 10 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 9 points at 7.09d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures market closed at a rise of 9 points. Sakels futures advanced 7 to 6 points and uppers gained 6 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-49 a.m.)	11.61+17
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	11.49+05
Liverpool October highest	6.20+08
Liverpool October lowest	6.17+05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade buying principal feature. Wall Street buying. Pool sales being hedged.

New York: Contracts extremely scarce. Domestic mills need cotton. Further release from loan unlikely in the near future. Distants likely to do better than nears. Speculation increasing.

New York: Trade buying and covering forward requirements. Rains would be beneficial. Generally no pressure to sell.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:

New crop expected to be readily marketed New York cotton, October advise transferring long interest into New York cotton, March present difference.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 22

S. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate TT	267 1/8
Banks selling T T	265 1/8
Banks buying T T	262 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	571
Banks buying T T	561
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 20th instant	5.01 3/4
Japan/London 22nd instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 22nd instant	7.36 1/2
Hongkong/London 22nd instant	1/3 9/16
Shanghai/London 22nd instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 20th instant	76.15
London/Belgium 20th instant	29.69
London/Switzerland 20th instant	15.44
London/Berlin 20th instant	12.44
London/Stockholm 20th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 20th instant	5.01 15/16
20th instant	7.40 3/4
London/Amsterdam	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 19th instant	£6-18-6
Gold 20th instant	£6-18-9
Silver London Ready 19th instant	19 7/16
20th instant	19 11/16
Silver London Forward 19th instant	19 1/2
Silver New York Ready 19th instant	45
20th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 19th instant	7/8 p.c.
20th instant	7/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 19th instant	7/8 p.c.
20th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money: Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 20

Broach J/A opening 220 1/4; highest 222 1/4; lowest 220 1/4; closing 222

Broach A/M 1937 opening 214 1/4; highest 215 1/2; lowest 213 3/4; closing 215 1/4

Oomra July opening 206; highest 207 3/4; lowest 206; closing 207 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 194 1/2; highest 195 1/4; lowest 194 1/2; closing 195

Bengal July opening 176 1/2; highest 178 1/4; lowest 176 1/2; closing 178 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 153 1/2; highest 156; lowest 153 1/2; closing 156

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-36) Rs. 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 155 October 142 at Cross Rate 5.01 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 223/4 Liverpool July 6.59 Rs. 64 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 216/4 Liverpool May 6.10 Rs. 49 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 223/4 New York July 12.22 Rs. 47 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 11/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 216/4 New York May 11.57 Rs. 40 1/2 at Cross rate 5.01 11/16

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 19th June	7,494
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,801,385
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,297,569
Increase	503,816

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 20-6-36	7013000	4335000
Receipts Yesterday 20-6-36	4000	1000
Exports to date 20-6-36	5993000	4698000
Stock at Ports 19-6-36	1484000	1399000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-6-36	1462000	218000
Stock at Liverpool 19-6-36	706000	682000
Visible Supply 19-6-36	4024000	3846000
Quantity in sight 19-6-36	12177000	7948000
Quantity out of sight 19-6-36	1123000	3420000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 22

Following a further sharp rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 215-4 for Broach A/M delivery and at Rs. 222-4 for Broach J/A delivery. There are reports of good rains over most cotton growing districts but prices advanced to Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 223-12. The undertone of the market was firm.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened quiet at a rise of one point. There was some liquidation in the local market and prices closed as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A.	223 12 0
Broach A/M.	215 4 0
Oomra July	209 0 0
Oomra D/J.	195 8 0
Bengal July	179 12 0
Bengal D/J.	156 0 0

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 22.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 0
June shipment	4 1 0
July-Sept. shipment	4 0 0
Oct-Dec. shipment	3 15 6
Kesar ready	13 4 0
Saraya ready	13 2 0
Spot Java	F.3.80

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Mostly cloudy.
Central: Fair and warmer.
Western: Partly cloudy and warmer.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 22

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 3d. to £6-18-9 and silver market was firm at a rise of 1/4d. but the local market was quiet but steady with a moderate enquiry. The gold market was firm with improved demand. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8.

SILVER

Ready	48 12 6
Ashad delivery	48 13 6
Ashad Tejimandi	0 12 0
Shrawan delivery	48 15 0
Shrawan tejimandi	1 6 0

GOLD

Ready	34 6 0
Ashad delivery	34 6 3
Ashad tejimandi	0 4 6
Shrawan delivery	34 6 0
Shrawan tejimandi	0 7 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	33
Consolidated Gas	36
United Light and Power	7
American Tel and Tel	166 3/4
Western Union Telg	85 1/4
Radio Corporation	12
New York Central	36 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	19
Bethelehem Steel	54
United States Steel	63 1/2
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	98
Imp Jap Govt. 5 1/2 per cent 1965	83
Kingdom of Den 6 per cent 1942	105
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	78
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
General Motor	65 1/2
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	42
National Dairy	25
National City Bank	36 1/2
Amr Celanese	24
Sun Life of Canada	480
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
North Amr Com	29
Canadian Pacific R R	12
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	101
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	119
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	116
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	106

We anticipate better market.
Total business: 3/4 million.

LONG RANGE WEATHER FORECAST OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

We give below the U. S. A. long range weather forecast for July:

1st to 3rd: Sultry with showers on 1st and 2nd, vicious electrical storms on the 3rd. 4th to 7th. Milder and pleasant in the East and torrid in the West and South-West. 8th to 11th. Heavy rainfall with high winds in Southern Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Eastern Gulf States. 12th to 15th. Violent and sudden storms in New England accompanied by sharp electrical discharges. 16th to 20th. Terrific windstorms and cloudbursts in the Rocky Mountain foothills and Western Plain States. 21st to 24th. Generally pleasant with showers on 23rd in the Appalachian Mountains. 25th to 28th. Fair in the Mississippi Valley and sudden storms along the Atlantic Coast. 29th to 31st Mild period and generally pleasant. Precipitation in excess and temperature normal.

General Realising In Share Bazar

Keen Contest In Steel Shares

HEAVY BUYING FAILS TO RAISE PRICES

BOMBAY, June 22.

The local Share Bazar was quiet to-day with general realising in cotton mill, Bombay Burma and Hydro Electric shares which resulted in moderate decline from the opening level.

Tata Steel shares remain a puzzle. Old bulls are unloading on new buyers who are trying to raise prices but heavy selling pressure checks improvement. The news of a merger of Iron and Steel companies had no effect. There exists considerable speculative interest and these who were bearish near the bottom have become bull after a rise of Rs. 200.

As pointed out before we still look for sharp decline as there exists considerable weak long interest in Steel shares and think it advisable to unload all speculative holdings.

The market opened very steady with a slightly better enquiry. Bombay Dyeing, Burma, Tata Power and Steel shares very steady at the start but later there was considerable weakness. Tata Steels fluctuated within a narrow range. Operators were nervous. Recent buyers were trying to raise prices but under continuous selling prices failed to show any rise.

Budly differences were narrow. The market will remain closed to-morrow.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 22.

100 Ahm. Advance	276 4
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	670 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	135 10
100 Central India	229 6
100 Colaba	118 12
100 Coorla	85 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	290 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	115 10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 22

Century 136 137 136 135/10
Bombay Dyeing 673 671 675 668 670
Kohinoor 208 207 210
Central India 225 227 226 228 229/6
New Great 111/4
Simplex 61 62/8
Swadeshi 160 161/4
Bundi 37/4 37/6 37/4
I. Cement 523 520 521
Punjab 26/6 26/8
Shahabad 493
Andhra 1645 1638 1640 1642/8
Tata Hydro 178 177/13 178/2
Tata Power 1645 1636 1638 1633 1640 1630 1635 1633/12
Tram Ordinary 189/11
T Steel Defd 717 720 713 715 710 718 708 715 711 712 711
T Steel Ord 181/4 182/4 180/4 181 180/8 180
Tata Steel 2nd pref 155/12 157 156/12
Bellapur 190 188 191 191/4
B Steam 295/10
B Burma 471 463 465 457 462 461 462/8

100 Gokak	16-2-8
1000 Hindustan	1705 0
100 Indore	54 6
100 Khatau	61 4
100 Kohinoor	210 0
250 Laxmi	585 0
100 Madhavji	4 12
250 Madras United	35 0
100 Morarji	705 0
250 Modern	41 0
50 Mysore	85 10
100 New Great	111 4
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	250 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	1810 0
50 Simplex	X.D. 62 8
100 Swadeshi	161 4
100 Swan	83 2
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1185 0
1000 Western	760 0
BANKS.	
50-110 Baroda	113 0
25-50 Central	33 14
500 Imperial	1567 8
125-100 Im Conty.	390 0
50-100 India	130 0
100 Reserve Bank	130 12
5 Union	5-7-0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
70 Gwalior	125 0
160 Indian	521 14
40 Katni Dfd.	2295 0
100 Katni Ord.	536 4
75 Okha	282 8
10 Punjab	26 8
100 Sahabad	493 2
70 United	144 0
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	12 10
15-75 New India	41 10
200 Oriental	4920 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 2
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	165 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1642 8
10 Ajmer	13 2
50 Bom. Tram	159 11
100 Bombay Suburban	176 .4
10 Broach	11 8
100 Karachi	245 0
100 Poona	230 0
100 Surat	191 4
100 Tata Hydro	178 2
1000 Tata Power	1633 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	902 8
100 C. Province	98 0
100 Dhond Baramati	100 0
100 Gujrat	88 0
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99 0
500 Tapty Valley	786 4
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	38 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	711 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	180 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	232 8
50 Belapur Sugar	191 4
250 Bombay Steam	295 10
125 Bombay Burma	462 8
50 Bombay Burma Con.	156 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-12-0
50 Bombay Telephone	113 8
100 Indian Bleaching	110 0
100 Indian Radio Defd.	532 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	520 0
1000 Port Canning	572 8
15 Scindia	18 15
30 Premier Construction	83 8
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5 p.c. Central India	510 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1556 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	X D. 185 10
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156 4
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	562 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/4/0
3 per cent 1951/54 103/6
3 per cent 1941 104/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/15
4 per cent 1943 110/10
4 per cent 1960/70 115/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/7
5 per cent 1940/43 110/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/6

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/9
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 110/13
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/12 and declined to Rs. 98/11 and advanced to Rs. 98/12/6.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 22

June	204.20+270
August	203.60+250
September	202.90+240
October	201.00+170
December	199.80+170

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 22.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,940
Linseed	5,114
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	11
Gingellyseed	88
Groundnuts	2,764
Castorseed	309
Rice	8,353
Myrabollams	639
Cottonseed	1,502
Gram	1,338
Joowar	1,653
Barley	998
Bajree	2,634
Indian Sugar	943
	Tons.
Coal	2,045

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 20.

July	73 5/8d.
October	73 1/8d.
December	72 1/2d.

NEXT YEAR'S PARIS EXHIBITION

Biggest Ever Organised: Fr. Govt. To Spend Huge Sum For Its Success

(From A Correspondent)

With the opening of the International Exhibition in April 1937, Paris will be the centre of great attraction and activity.

The Exhibition will remain open for about six months, during which period there will be a stream of visitors from all countries to visit this manifestation, which will be a magnificent creation of human organisation. The Exhibition will constitute a true picture of the arts and crafts of modern life, of human activity in all its forms and spheres. It will in fact be the biggest Exhibition ever organised in France and the French Government will spend an enormous sum of money for its success.

Site for Exhibition

The Exhibition will cover an area of about 74 acres in the centre of Paris on the borders of the Seine, the famous Trocadero and its gardens are being demolished to build the new pavilions of this manifestation. Two annexes to the Exhibition are being also built, one covering an area of 28 acres reserved for the art of gardening and the other covering over 8 acres reserved for model house-building.

14 Sections

The Exhibition will be divided into fourteen sections which will again be sub-divided into 70 subsections. The principal subjects to which the different sections will be devoted are: Expression of thought, literary, musical and artistic, including the scientific discoveries in their application; social questions including co-operation, hygiene, organisation of intellectual and manual labour; arts and crafts including higher education; artistic and technical diffusion including radiophony, television and cinematography; urbanism including town-building, horticulture and arboriculture, graphic and plastic arts; building industry; interior decoration and furniture; work of art including jewellery morocco leather work, scientific and musical instruments, books and reviews printing, apparels including dress materials and perfumery transport and tourism including hotels and travelling requisites. Congress, processions and sports; publicity including shop window and display articles.

Concessions For Visitors

Most of the important foreign countries have reserved their sites for their respective national pavilions and it will be really very interesting for one and all to visit the Paris Exhibition next year. Special concessions in railway and aerial fares in France will be granted to visitors as well as exhibitors. Indian exhibitors desiring to participate may send their exhibits to the General Stand and can apply for that purpose to: Monsieur le Commissaire General de l' Exposition Internationale, Paris 1937, Grand Palais, Porte C. Paris.

INSURANCE AND COMMUNISM GO ILL TOGETHER

CALCUTTA, June 20.

"People who are insurance minded will not be madly revolution minded. The man who insures his life for the sake of his family to provide for his old age is not looking forward to a Communist State. It is no use providing for a rainy day if you are going to smash the social system next month or next year and the Communist who keeps up to an insurance policy obviously expects his widow to be living in comparative comfort under Capitalism" said Mr. S. N. Gupta in the course of a lecture at the Y.M.C.A., Chowringhee, yesterday evening. Mr Weston, Director of Industries, Bengal, presiding.

Continuing Mr. Gupta said: "Insurance and civilization go together and the state of advancement reached by a nation may be measured by the extent to which its people appreciate the value of insurance.—United Press.

LAW MEMBER COMES TO BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Nripendra Sircar, Law Member, Government of India and Leader of the Legislative Assembly arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the Frontier Mail. He will be staying in the city for three days.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Commissioner of Railways arrived in Bombay by the Madras Express. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate General, Madras, arrived by the same train and will be seeing Sir N. N. Sircar.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: June 22.

P & O S N Coy's Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt C R Mill arrived from Rotterdam via Antwerp, middlesbro, London, Malta, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Behar of 2910 reg tons Capt S F Champion arrived from Otran via Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Ralli Bros' s s Procide of 3267 reg tons Capt Salvatore Espnosito arrived from Trieste via Merca and Massova in water ballast.

B I S N Coy's s s Naringa of 4118 reg tons Capt E Coleborn arrived from Calcutta via Madras, Colombo and Tuticorin with general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Capt W L Pope arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's s s Kioto of 2030 reg tons Capt J Butler arrived from Hull via Port Said with general cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: June 22.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 22-6-36:—

S.S. Kioto (J F & Co) for Karachi and Cochin.

" Argun Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Singapore.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 20.

July	0.93 3/4c.
September	0.95 1/8c.
December	0.97c.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 22.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	...	193	189	184	180
Punjab	...	193	189	184	180
Oomra No. 3	219	216	213	209	...
C. P. No. 1	229	226	223	219	...
C. P. No. 2	225	222	219	215	...
Broach No. 2	...	231	227	224	220
Punjab-Ame.	...	244	237	234	230
Surat	...	266	262	259	255
Rajpipla	...	263	259	256	252
Navsari	...	272	268	265	261

A Tangail message says 64 men belonging to different villages in Gopalpur are undergoing trial in the court of Mr. V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., the S.D.O., of Tangail, under section 107 Cr. P. C. at the instance of Maharani Hemante Kumari Debi of Putia.

BOMBAY METALS.

Bombay, June 22.

New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-12-0

Tone:—Very steady.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 22.

Bengal Superfine	189/191
Bengal Fine	185/187
Bengal F.G.	182/183
C.P. 1 Fine	220/222
C. P. 2 Fine	216/218
Arvi Fine	216/218
Ellichpur Fine	216/218
Berar Fine	212/213
Khamgaon Fine	212/213
Mulkapur Fine	205/208
Khandesh Fine	198/203
Jalna/Sailu Fine	198/203
Burwah Sanavad	212/214
Mathia	188/193
Broach Fine	225/228
Dhollera	219/221
Punjab/American	228/233
Sindh-American	228/233
Cambodia	268/273
Compta	233/238
Westerns	208/218
Miraj	218/223
Jagadia Ankleshwar	255/258
Surat	258/261
Navsari	268/271
Kampala	345/348
Manza	323/328

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	20-6-36	This year.
Khandesh	64	299,879
Central India	1,042	268,459
Barsi and Nagar	39	167,942
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	39,128
Berar	77	337,239
Central Provinces	...	89,629
Total Oomras	1,222	1,202,276
Dholera	672	228,811
N.-W. Provinces	30	62,095
Rajputana	573	93,316
Sind-Punjab	35	454,392
Broach	593	393,332
Coompta and Dharwar	716	80,688
Westerns-Northerns	541	50,432
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,024	16,024
Persian	....	9
American	...	25,390
Egyptian and African	987	216,506
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	6,393	2,807,778

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 18th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	20-6-36	This year.
Europe	475	471,914
Japan and China	7,325	1,[illegible]72
Coast Ports	10	36,453
Up-country by Rail	...	189,482
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	21,145
Total	7,810	1,905,166

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1936

Our Ahmedabad Letter

SIR P. THAKURDAS OPENS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Youths' Proposal To Observe "Matric Massacre" Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 21.

The Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce has received Government sanction and has been recognised by the University. It is allowed to admit only 80 students in the Inter-Commerce Class, and many students who sought admission to this class could not get admission.

The inauguration ceremony of the college was performed to-day by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas who was specially invited for the purpose. The proceedings commenced with music and chanting of Vedic hymns by Prof. R. B. Athavale. Mr. J. H. Divan the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Education Society read out messages received, and Mr. B. M. Medh read the report of the Society.

Sheth Kashturbhai Lalbhai, president of the Advisory Board in requesting Sir Purshotamdas to declare the college open said that such a college ought to have come into existence in a business city like Ahmedabad even earlier. He was glad that it had at last come into existence and he hoped that it would make its mark in the whole of India.

Sir Purshotamdas then delivered his address in which he thanked the Ahmedabad Education Society for giving him an opportunity of performing this ceremony. He said that the future of India depended upon its commerce and industrial development. He declared that students should acquire the habit of thinking for themselves and should not take things written in books or said by their professors as gospel truths. He further said that he was glad that the College had come into existence by the united efforts of more than five hundred persons, and he hoped that it would have a bright future.

When he left his seat to perform the opening ceremony of the college building, he was accompanied by Mr. B. M. Medh, Sheth Kasturbhai, Sardar Vallabhbhai, and members of the Governing Body of the Society and Principal Rallan.

Sheth Sakarlal Balubhai proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Purshotamdas which was seconded by Mr. Balvantray Thakor who appealed to the upper middle class men in Ahmedabad to help the Society, and said that Ahmedabad ought to feel ashamed when compared with the progress made by a city like Surat through the Sarvajanik Education Society. He also appealed to the rich citizens of Ahmedabad to learn a lesson from Sir Purshotamdas who by his donations had been instrumental in constructing buildings for primary schools in the villages of Surat district.

Sir Purshotamdas replied to the vote of thanks in a short humorous speech in Gujarati saying that Surat had much to learn from Ahmedabad at least in point of economy. The proceedings terminated with the singing of 'Vande Mataram.'

Sir Purshotamdas was entertained to a party at Hargovand Bhuvan on Sarkhej Road by Mr. Tribhovandas Hargovandas.

MENINGITIS AGAIN.

The temperature has gone down on account of thick clouds in the sky, and on Wednesday there was a dust storm in the evening followed by rain which continued for the whole night. There was a heavy shower after 4 o'clock in the morning on Thursday and it continued to rain till about 10 a.m. After this however there has no rain till now, and although there are thick clouds it is very sultry. The total rainfall till now has been 2 inches and 10 cents.

The total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last has been 196 which shows a decrease of 33 from figures of the preceding week, meningitis has again been responsible for four deaths, small-pox for 2 measles for 1 and consumption for 19.

A meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipal Board was held on Monday last. It was presided over by Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai and the question of degrading a conservancy inspector for bribes and irregularities was discussed at great length.

The Board took a strict view, and the proposal to degrade him from Rs. 40 to Rs. 30 was passed after rejecting several amendments.

Another meeting of the Board was held on Friday last under the presidentship of Mr. Balvantray Thakor. A great deal of anger was shown by the members in this meeting on the question of scarcity of water on the day at the time of the Solar eclipse.

JAIN YOUTHS' CONFERENCE.

A conference of Jain youths met here yesterday when Pandit Sukhlaji delivered his speech as chairman of the reception committee. He put forward advanced views in politics, social reform and organisation before the youths. Mr. Parmanand Kunverji Kapadia was elected president. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who has been here since the 17th instant was to attend the conference, but other engagements prevented him from doing so. The conference has a three days' programme and will be over to-morrow.

Sardar Vallabhbhai visited the Indian Mission hospital on Friday in the morning where he was received by Dr. H. M. Desai and Dr. Parikh.

To-day was observed as youths conference Day in our city and efforts were made by some leaders of the movement to collect funds for the conference and to hold meetings in different localities.

It has been proposed by some youths to observe Wednesday the 24th instant as "Matric Massacre Day" as a protest against the results of the matriculation examination. How far this appeal will be responded to by the youths of the city and by school children remains to be seen.

OFF TO EUROPE BY MAIL

Prince Fatehsinghji of Limdi State.

Puri, Captain of the Punjab 'Varsity Team.

Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent, B. B. & C. I. Rly.

MONEY-LENDERS PERTURBED

Punjab Vested Interests Disapprove Repudiation Of Debts

LAHORE, June 21.

A strong exception to Pandit Jawaharlal's utterances during his recent Punjab tour favouring repudiation of rural debts was voiced by a conference of Punjab merchants and other prominent leaders held this afternoon at the residence of Ram Saranias, under his presidency. About fifty attended, including Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., Raja Narendranath, Mr. Mukundlal Puri, Srimahti Lokwati Jain M. Sewakram (M.L.C.), and Goswami Ganesh Dutt.

After two hours' discussion the conference passed a resolution with one dissentient vote inviting the attention of Pandit Jawaharlal "to the serious misunderstanding created in the Punjab by his replies to the Punjab Trades' Association regarding repudiation of debts which are being exploited by certain interested classes for encouraging non-payment of debts to moneylenders."

"WRONG LEAD."

The meeting further expressed disappointment at the "wrong lead given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at this critical juncture when successive legislations passed by the Punjab Council have already created a sharp cleavage between debtors and creditors" and requested Pandit Jawaharlal to issue an authoritative statement making his position clear on the subject.

The discussion revealed a consensus of opinion against Pandit Jawaharlal's advocacy, and for the repudiation of his policy. A more influential section was inclined to be moderate and finally a compromise resolution was evolved and accepted. A suggestion that a deputation of merchants should wait on Pandit Jawaharlal to clarify the position was made but not accepted.

The conference appointed a Sub-Committee with a view to entering into negotiations with leaders of different parties in the province so as to form a Hnidu Election Board.—A.P.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force have served in the force for not less than four years

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

2 Years' Extension For Russel

SIMLA, June 22.

It is understood that Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner for Railways, whose term of office expires in October next has been given two years' extension in his present appointment.

If the preliminary calculations about the constitution of the Federal Railway Authority come to be realised Sir Guthrie will see its introduction and will be mainly responsible for giving it a good start.—A. P.

Brisk Enrolment Of Congress Members In Baroda

BARODA, June 22.

Enrolment of Congress members is going on at a rapid pace. Whereas out of the 7,000 members quota, 4,000 members have already been put in the register, women of Baroda have taken into their own hands the responsibility of enrolling women members.

Reports received from the Workers in Wadhwan Camp, Palitana, Bhavnagar, Kodinar, Amreli, Rajkot and other places, indicate that there is good response from the people.—United Press.

Plight Of Behar Peasants

Rajen Babu On Evidence Before Congress Inquiry

PATNA, June 20.

His attention having been drawn to the notes appearing in the Moffussil edition of the A. B. Patrika, Calcutta, dated June 16th, Babu Rajendra Prasad, said:—

"It is somewhat embarrassing to have to deal with moccents of a controversial nature at a time when the Committee appointed by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the condition of agriculturists and to suggest remedies has not as yet completed its work and is still engaged in recording evidence and studying the materials so far obtained. The Committee has visited all the Districts in the Patna and Chotanagpur Divisions except two, but has not yet gone to the Tirhut and Bhagalpur Divisions. It has recorded the evidence publicly of more than a thousand witnesses and has at its disposal a large volume of documentary evidence which it has not yet studied and formed its conclusion.

SALE OF DAUGHTERS.

It is, therefore, premature to expect me to express opinion at this stage. It is undoubtedly true that in some places statements were made before the Committee that some 'rayats' had to sell their daughters or sisters in marriage to enable them to pay their rent and the members were careful enough severely to cross-examine those who made such statements and record the statements only when the witnesses were able to stand the cross-examination.

ENHANCEMENT OF RENTS.

"It is also true that in some cases there have been enhancement in rent even during the period of depression. It is altogether a different thing to say that a person who has had to get money by selling his daughter or sister in marriage to pay his rent, has also had an enhancement of 30 or 45 per cent in his rent and has been advised by me to pay up his "just dues." An altogether wrong impression is formed by joining together different things said by different persons on different occasions and making them look as one single and connected whole. While the enquiry is going on it is not possible for me to have given any advise to 'raiyats' other than that they should continue as they have been doing and I have not taken the responsibility of advising tenants to refuse to pay rent.

NO CALL FOR NON-PAYMENT.

I know the consequences of such advice to tenants whose holdings may be sold up and who may have otherwise to suffer. In all my speeches I have advised the landlords to alter their methods and to deal with their tenantry fairly. I have also advised the 'raiyats' to cast off fear and to organise themselves. So far as I am aware the Kisan Sabha has not advised the raiyats to withhold payment of their rent. We hope to be able to deal with the whole problem in our report and I will ask the public to await its publication and not to be misled by or draw conclusions from scrappy and, in many cases inaccurate if not garbled reports of the proceedings of meetings where we record evidence.—"United Press."

ARE LANDLORDS BLAMELESS?

Bihar Kisan Inquiry Committee Secretary's Challenge

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, June 20.

"Apropos" the statement made by certain Kisans in the course of evidence tendered before the Provincial Kisan Enquiry Committee to the effect that they had to sell their daughters to pay rent to landlords over which criticism had been made by a certain section of the press, representing landlords' views of Mr. Krishnavallabh Sahay Secretary of the Provincial Kisan Enquiry Committee has made the following statement:

"I am surprised to find that certain people are lashing themselves into fury over what they consider to be an exploded theory. Many tenants having had to sell away their girls and daughters in order to pay rent and they make the report of the correspondent at Biharsharif as sheet anchor of their case. I did not hear what passed between the correspondent and the witness in question at Biharsharif and I can't say whether the version which he is giving forth to the world is rue. I was at the time engaged in recording evidence in another corner but will the same correspondent, if he has any sense of fairplay and justice let him remember what several witnesses sai d at Darihat, Jitaura, Atimi and even at Bahri on this subject.

They all said within hearing of the correspondent that they had to sell their girls to pay their rent. The correspondent was sitting by my side and heard every word that fell from their lips. Myself and the correspondent cross-examined the witnesses but could not dilute their statements. Still I don't say that all we heard is correct. It may be the witness did not break down in the cross-examination but all the same, their allegations might be false But it is another thing to say that witnesses did not state as reported or that the report of their statements as has appeared is not most serious. It is true that the custom of selling girls did prevail before but what wonder, if the practice has been aggravated by the economic necessity and can landlords hold themselves blameless if high rents are even partially responsible for making even one girl's life miserable?.

As regards the tutoring of the witnesses by the Kisan Sabha workers the less said the better. My impression has been that many of the witnesses were raw perhaps the Kisan Sabha workers have not met even once or perhaps whom they did not know".

EX-MINISTER'S PATHETIC REMARK

LAHORE, June 22.

If he likes to make an apology to this court he can come from jail to-day, suggested the Chief Justice to counsel for Lala Harkishanlal, ex-Minister, when the latter was produced in court to-day in connection with the enquiry into the affairs of the People's Bank of Northern India (in liquidation).

Lala Harkishenlal was heard to remark: "What's the use of coming from jail when one had not a home to live in nor a place to go to and no provision for a livelihood."

Lala Harkishenlal's counsel however assured his Lordship that he would talk with Harkishenlal on the subject outside the court.

On the request of the counsel for time to enable him to examine all records the case was adjourned.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night

Inspector Wade—

ARE YOU GOING TO LONDON NOW, SIR?
YES--- IF YOU GET ANOTHER 'PHONE CALL, LET SCOTLAND YARD KNOW AT ONCE---
5-27
THEY'RE GOING ALL RIGHT!---NOW I CAN GET BUSY!
THIS IS JUDGE WARREN'S BUTLER--- INSPECTOR WADE JUST LEFT!
HEY!- I THOUGHT WE WERE GOIN' TO LONDON!
YOU ARE, DONAVAN! ---- BUT I'M STAYING HERE!
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LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.